

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday
Over 300,000 Daily

MEXICANS MAY OPEN ATTACK ON VERA CRUZ

Rail Head Indicted for Loaining Out His Private Coach

W. L. Ross, Ex-Official of Alton, Gave Late Edward Morris Ride.

CLYNE TAKES ACTION

In January, 1912, when the late Edward Morris, the packer, was seized with the illness from which ultimately he died, he sought to regain his health by a sojourn at Hot Springs, Ark.

He desired to surround himself with his family during his stay in the south. Accordingly, he purchased eight tickets over the Chicago and Alton railroad. Two were half fare tickets to be used by children in the family.

According to a representative of the railroad, he prepared to travel in a Pullman car. It happened, however, that the private car of W. L. Ross, vice president of the Alton, was attached to the train on Jan. 20 when the Morris family made the trip.

Guests in Official Car. Mr. Ross, it is said, invited Mr. Morris and the members of his family into his car as guests, and thus they made the trip to Hot Springs. But the journey did not benefit the packer's health. He died on Nov. 5, 1912.

Yesterday indictments were returned before Judge Carpenter in the federal court by the grand jury charging the Chicago and Alton railroad and Mr. Ross, who now is president of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western railroad, with violation of the Interstate commerce laws relating to railroad passenger rates.

It is alleged that the Alton road and Ross infracted the law by permitting Mr. Morris to travel to Hot Springs in a private car on six full fare and two half fare tickets.

Legal Tariff Regulations.

The legal tariff regulations require that there shall be paid at least eighteen full fares for transportation in a private car.

The railroad company is liable to a maximum penalty of \$2,000. The offense charged against Mr. Ross carries a maximum penalty of two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$5,000.

The investigation into the case was started in District Attorney Clyne's office several days ago by special representatives of the interstate commerce commission. Alexander Elder, special assistant to the attorney general, and Assistant District Attorney Albert L. Hopkins presented the evidence to the grand jury.

Representatives of the Alton deny there was any violation of law and recite the conditions under which Mr. Morris and family made the trip as related above.

CITY MAY BAR ZIONITES FROM COMING TO CHICAGO.

Health Department May Prevent Them from Holding Services—Fear Smallpox Infection.

The city health department may take action to prevent Wilbur Glenn Voliva from coming to Chicago with his band of followers during the existence of the present smallpox epidemic in Zion City.

Zion Voliva yesterday announced that he would resume his meetings at the Zion tabernacle at Twenty-fifth street and Michigan avenue.

"The devil doesn't want me in Chicago, so I am going back there to pour in the buckshot," Voliva told his Zion City followers. "I put out three-quarters of a million handbills against vaccination and the devil thought he would get at us, so he gave us smallpox to try us out. I am glad he did."

Officials of the city health department may decide to prevent Voliva and his followers from coming to Chicago on the ground that they may spread infection.

The state health authorities also may take a hand and call upon the sheriff of Lake county for assistance in placing the entire population of Zion City under quarantine.

MOST HONEST MAN IS FOUND.

Fish Peddler "Short Changes" Woman by Mistake, Then Turns the Money Over to Police.

Israel Brausen, 2120 Washburns avenue, a fish dealer, is the most honest man in Chicago in the estimation of the Wood-lawn police.

He sold some fish to a woman of Wood-lawn yesterday morning. She gave him a \$5 bill in payment. He mistook the bill for \$1 and gave her back change for that amount. Then he drove away. Later he discovered he had \$4 too much, so he drove over to the police station and handed the money to the sergeant.

"I'm a poor man, but I don't want to cheat anybody," he said. "I want you to try to find the woman I short changed by mistake. She may need the money worse than I do."

GERMAN PRINCE AGAIN HURT.

Josephine, Son of Former Regent of Brunswick, Wounded While on Battle Line.

By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.] AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—Prince Joachim, son of the ex-regent of the duchy of Brunswick, is reported to have been seriously wounded in the foot. This is the second time he has been wounded.

The Chicago Daily Tribune, EXTRA

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

* PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO. SUBSCRIBE TWELVE CENTS.

Homes for the War Orphans of Europe

IN this war-induced world crisis what is the most helpful thing that can be done? This is the question which The Tribune has been carefully considering for weeks. The obvious answer is to stop the war. When the time is opportune for the president of the United States to act The Tribune and its friends will lend him their heartiest support.

HOMELESS IN THE WAR ZONE.



What is the most helpful thing that can be done now? An answer to this question is the movement which we launch today.

The war orphans are in need. Some are without mothers. Some are on the shoulders of poor, overburdened women. Left to themselves hundreds will starve, other hundreds will freeze, while penury, want, privation, suffering and disease will visit hundreds of thousands.

On the other hand ours is a blessed land. God has been good to us. Our poor are rich compared with the orphans of Europe. A little of our waste would relieve the worst portion of the European situation. Thousands of American families want children. Their hearts are hungry; their firesides are vacant.

The Tribune, after deliberate consideration, has come to the conclusion that the best service which can be rendered now is to bring together the wants of the war orphans of Europe and the wish of American homes for children.

The service will be one that gives permanent, abiding, substantial help. It permanently removes a burden from the shoulders of the borne down mothers. It saves from suffering the women and children of the war-stricken land. At the same time it contributes to our country what will prove in time a substantial resource.

The plan is to give the people of the United States an opportunity to ask for these children. We prefer, and it is best, that the children be adopted. To this end we will send to Europe a corps of physicians and nurses who will see that no children are accepted except those free from taint of every sort—strong, sturdy, bright-eyed, clean-limbed children such as can be welcomed in The Tribune homes with safety.

This is no ordinary time. Never in the world's history has disaster been so appalling as at the present time. Our response must not be ordinary. Every man must square his conscience with the extraordinary need.

In THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow details of the plan will be announced.

'WOLF OF WALL STREET' GETS CAUGHT IN GOTHAM

David Lamar, Who Long Had Fought Removal from Washington, Tries "Flying Trip."

New York, Nov. 6.—David Lamar, the "wolf of Wall street," who has been fighting removal to this city from the District of Columbia since his indictment in 1912 on a charge of impersonating a government officer with intent to defraud, was seen in the corridor of an up-town hotel here tonight by two agents of the department of justice.

Lamar is making a secret flying trip to this city and had expected to dodge the federal authorities.

Now that he is in this jurisdiction, Lamar undoubtedly will have to plead to the indictment which charges him with violating section 32 of the United States criminal code by impersonating Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania in order to defraud Lewis Cass Ledyard, J. P. Morgan & Co., and the United States Steel corporation.

When Lamar appeared before the senate lobby investigating committee he admitted he had impersonated Congressmen Palmer and also Congressman Rutherford of New York. He was arrested in September, 1912, on this charge and on a supplementary one that in telephone conversations he had represented that he was speaking on the authority of Senator Clark and Senator Stone of Missouri.

PUBLIC BEGINNING ITS CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

Efforts of Consumers' League Alarmed Being Felt in State Street Department Stores.

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SHOOTS BOY IN QUARREL, WOULDN'T "MOVE ON."

Nineteen Year Old Benjamin Gardner Tells Police They Were in Dispute Over Girl.

Benjamin Gardner of 2702 Clifton parkway walked into the South Clark street station yesterday, handed Desk Sergeant Arthur Danahy a revolver, and said he had shot a man at Halsted and Thirty-fourth streets in a quarrel over a girl. Gardner is 19 years old.

"His name is Frank Seseksi and I believe I shot him in the hip," Gardner said. "He's over at that corner some place."

Gardner was locked up. The Thirty-fifth street police ambulance surgeon already had attended Seseksi, who also is 19 years old and lives at 906 West Thirty-third street. He said he and Gardner quarreled and Gardner told him to "move on." When he refused to go he was shot.

Not only are women buying the so-called "sensible gifts," such as scarfs, sweaters, and various other kinds of wearing apparel, but they are buying dolls and other toys.

There are thirty-nine shopping days until Christmas.

FIND GIRL'S BODY IN RIVER; BRUTAL MURDER INDICATED.

Head Beaten with Automobile Hammer, Throat Cut, and Corpse Dragged Through Woods.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 6.—The body of an unidentified young woman was found in the La Crosse river about two miles from this city this afternoon, she evidently having been the victim of a brutal murder.

Indications are that the young woman, who appears to have been about 20 years old, was attacked in an automobile, as her head had been beaten with an automobile hammer, which was found on the road near the river where her body was found.

The body was dragged about 300 feet through the woods after the attack and was thrown into the river, where it was later found, with the throat cut.

FIRE PERILS STOCKYARDS.

Kansas City Institution in Danger of Destruction from Blaze Starting in a Pen.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 6.—Fire which started in one of the pens of the local stockyards and within a few feet of the live stock exchange building, late tonight threatened to destroy the entire yards.

In twenty minutes two square blocks of cattle pens had been burned and the fire was spreading rapidly.

About 10,000 head of cattle were released and turned into alleys in an attempt to drive them into sheep pens out of range of the flames. The animals stampeded, racing through the west bot-

TSING-TAU FORTS FALL; GERMANS OUT OF EAST

Sea Battle Off Coast of Chile Is Raging Anew

Private Messages Say Jap Vessels Have Joined Fight.

BRITISH ADMIT LOSS

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 6.—That the naval battle off the coast of Chile, the first engagement of which last Sunday proved so disastrous to the British, has been renewed is indicated in private messages today to promising British shipping agents here from their correspondents in Valparaiso.

The messages assert that British, German, and Japanese warships now are engaged in battle. No details are given, however.

The press dispatches telling of last Sunday's sea fight are confirmed in today's messages.

The British cruiser Good Hope, which has been raiding shipping in all parts of the world from the high seas. It is not known whether the first action will be against the Germans now off the west coast of South America or the Karlsruhe and other raiders in the Indian ocean.

Ends Picturesque Struggle.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Nov. 6.—The loss of the British cruiser Good Hope was officially announced today in a statement issued by the admiralty, which said that the cruiser founded in the recent engagement with the German squadron off the coast of Chile.

The cruiser Monmouth, which the official reports from German sources said had been sunk, was beached, according to the admiralty's statement.

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Japan Ultimatum Ignored.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Nov. 6.—The ultimatum issued by Japan to Germany has been ignored, but the ultimatum issued by Japan to Germany has been taken at heavy cost of men on the part of the allies.

It was on Aug. 15 that Japan threw herself into the European war as an ally of Great Britain, after demanding that Germany withdraw or intern all German warships in Asiatic waters and relinquish possession of Kiao-Chau. In the statement from Tokio that accompanied this demand Japan asserted her intentions were purely military and did not contemplate the retention of one foot of ground in China.

The British cruiser Monmouth, which the Germans said they had sunk, was badly damaged, and it is possible that it is the warship which was reported today to be ashore on the coast of Chile. So far as is known none of the Good Hope's crew survived, not even Rear Admiral Cradock.

Rear Admiral Cradock was in charge of the British fleet in Mexican waters at the time the American marines occupied Vera Cruz. He was 52 years old.

Rear Admiral Cradock had a distinguished record and received many honors and decorations. During the Sudan campaign in 1891 he served in the British army, and also saw service in China in 1900. His gallantry at Taku earned him promotion to a captaincy.

During 1894-'96 Sir Christopher was commander of the king's yacht. He served as admiral-de-appeal to the king in 1908, and became a rear admiral in 1910.

British Steamers Seized.

The British steamer Italia of the Anchor line, bound from New York to Mediterranean ports, has been detained at Gibraltar. The authorities there state that the Italia has contraband of war aboard.

The Exchange Telegraph company has received a dispatch from its Liverpool correspondent saying that the Turks have seized the British steamers Asiad and City of Smyrna at Smyrna.

GERMAN MINES WRECK OWN SHIPS.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Nov. 6.—A large German steamer has been blown up south of the Danish island of Langland in the Great Belt, by a mine said to have been placed by the Germans. A number of the crew were lost.

During the past fortnight two large German trawlers and one German steamer have been destroyed in this region.

DEFENDERS PROVED VALIANT.

The surprise was that so small a force was able to hold out so long and inflict a considerable loss both to the land

FORCES
RETREAT
THE YSER?

Push Ahead and
Lives Costly to
Armies.

The Chicago Tribune.]
—The Germans abandoned their efforts to cross the river.
now occupy both banks and the Kaiser's troops, to be under his personal control in retreat northward.
Bruges, being protected on all sides still have quick access of the Belgian armament, including a battery placed inland, on a line from Middlesex, to prevent the landing on the North sea.
Closely to Both Sides, and greatest fighting of the year has been on the Yser, of Thourout and Rouen.

ans appear to be present in Belgium in indications from Amsterdam refugees arriving at Rotterdam not a single German entered last night, all used in the forts.

ads that a proclamation yesterday threatened citizens found on the dock at night.

"the message con-

cerned mounted at the rail-

the impression prevails

as fear their occupation

not secure."

ack Lacks Speed.

the retreat rumor the

au issued the following

attack has decreased in

peas of pressing them

now but steady progress.

been most marked to the

side and toward Ghent.

ans are putting up a

before the onslaught of

the out in the Paris

which separates

the fighting continues

according to the latest

news was proceeding in

south and east of Ypres,

of Arras and from

the several German attacks repulsed.

of the Aisne we have

lost of Vailly, the village

was lost the other day.

the enemy keeps at

but without result.

site of the Meuse and to

sun we have captured

dition of Fighting

version of the fighting is

releas dispatches

headquarters report. It

to the northwest and

has made good pro-

to the north of Arras.

the region we have gained

captured important pos-

St. Mihiel and have in-

on the French."

ALITIES UNHURT?

mark Denies Either

or Prince Albert

en Wounded.

6—According to a Cen-

from Copenhagen, the

there, Count von Brook-

has issued a statement

ing the rumors that the

Duke and Prince Albert

bed or killed. He states

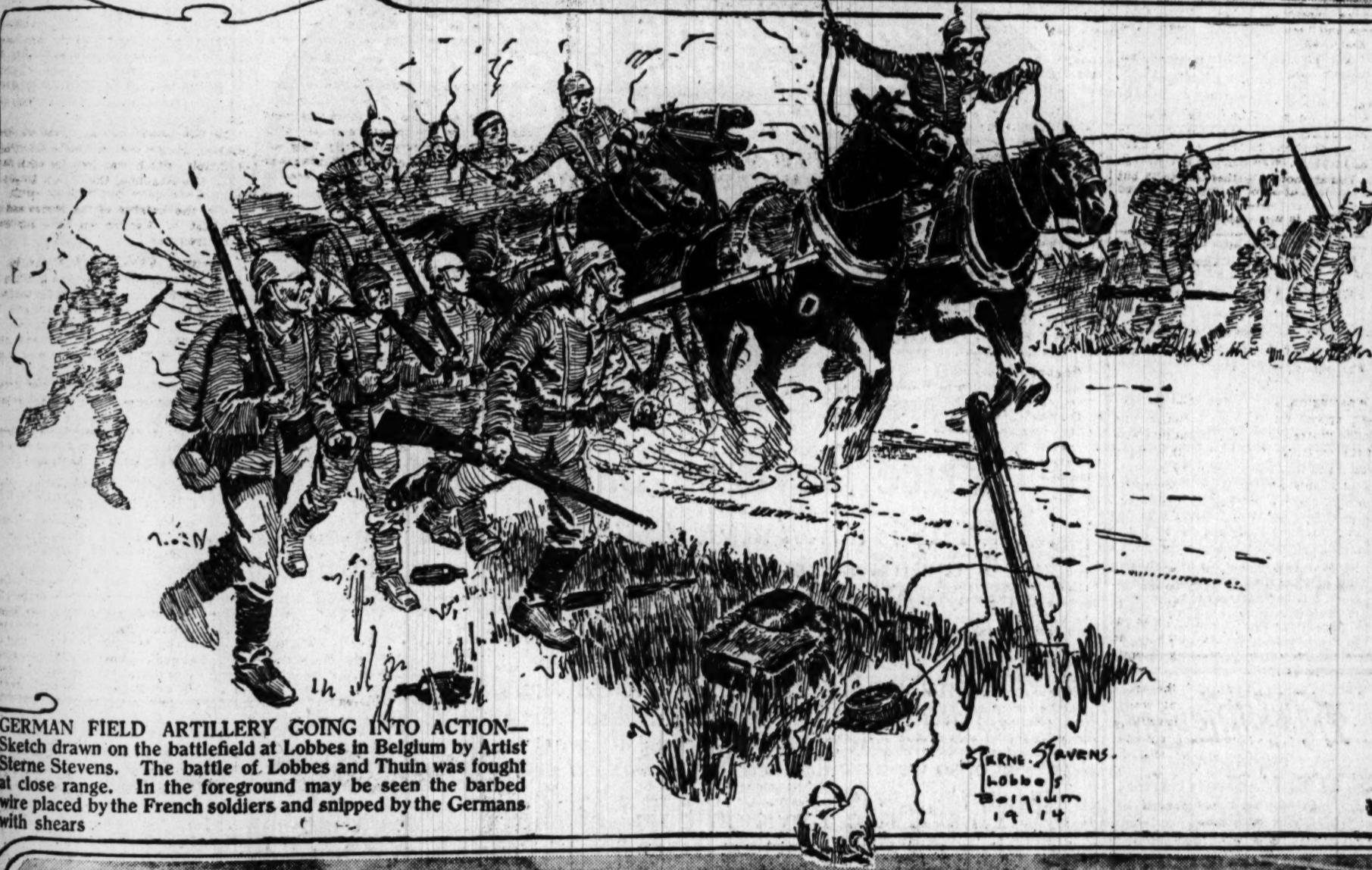
the best possible health.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914.

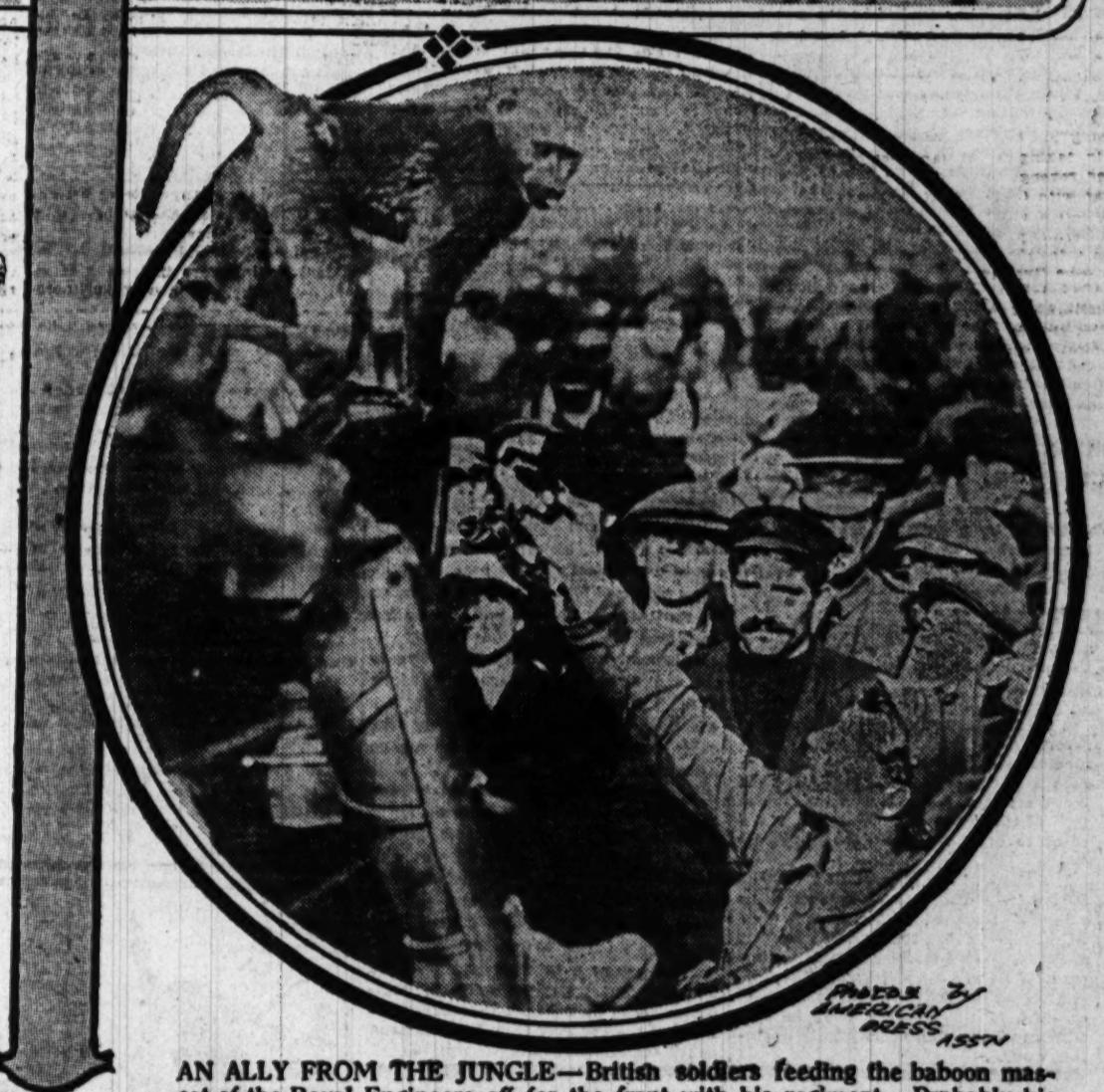
Scenes from the European Battle Lines.



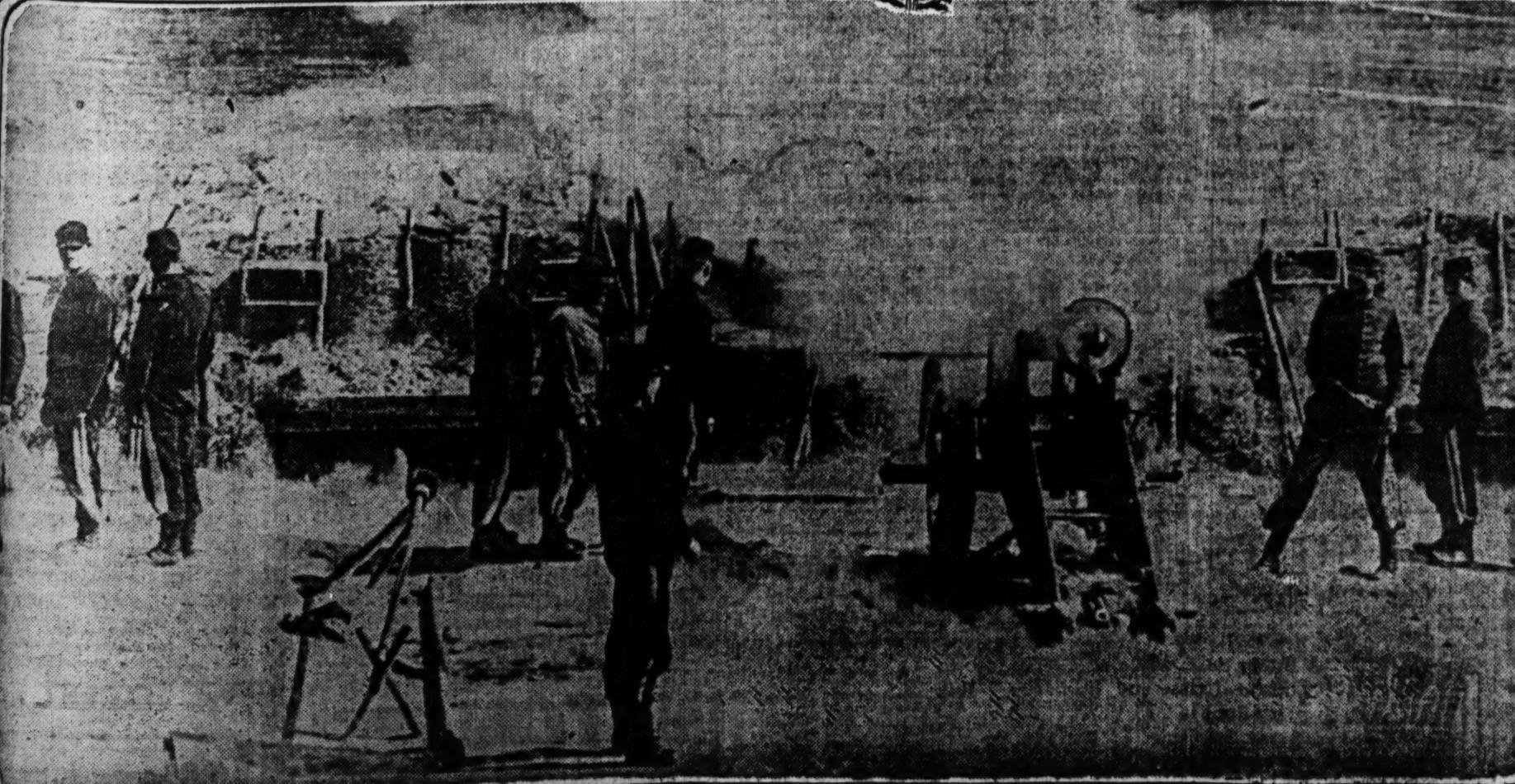
WORK FOR THE GERMAN RED CROSS—Ambulance corps are seen gathering up the dead and wounded who fell at Peronne. Hundreds were slain in this engagement.



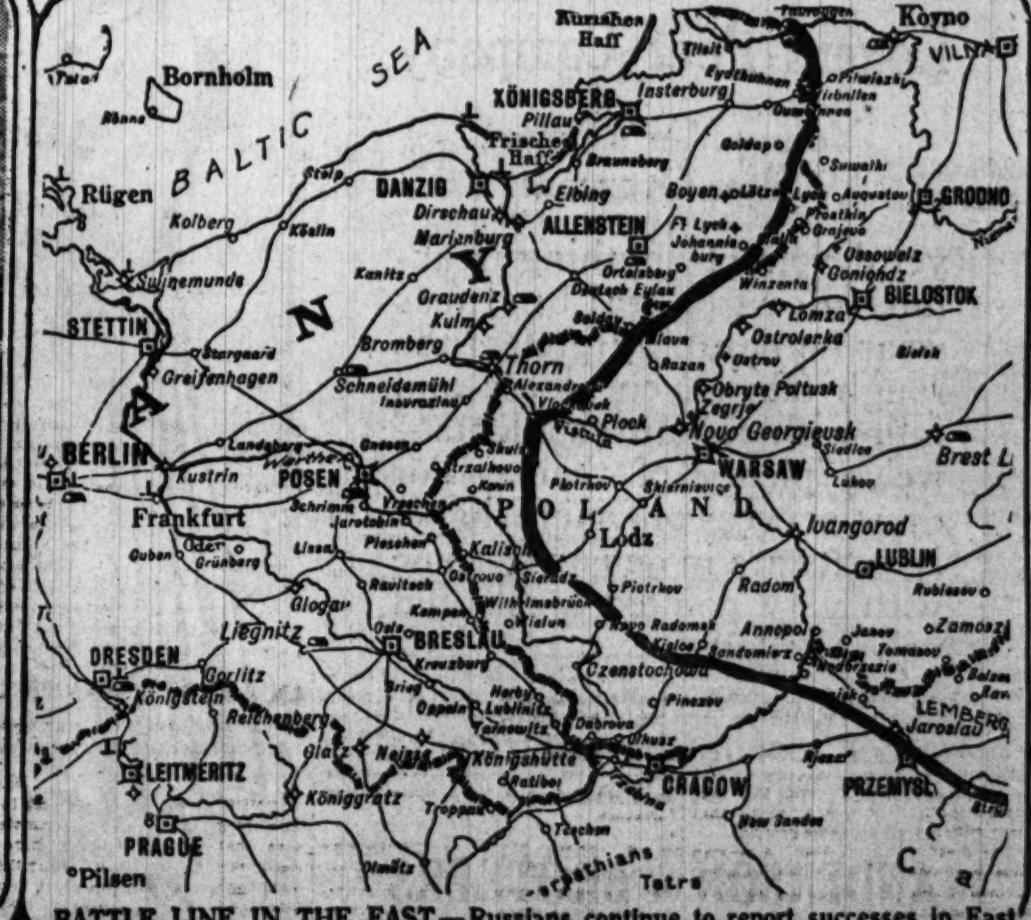
GERMAN FIELD ARTILLERY GOING INTO ACTION—Sketch drawn on the battlefield at Lobbes in Belgium by Artist Stern Stevens. The battle of Lobbes and Thuin was fought at close range. In the foreground may be seen the barbed wire placed by the French soldiers and sniped by the Germans with shears.



AN ALLY FROM THE JUNGLE—British soldiers feeding the baboon mascot of the Royal Engineers off for the front with his regiment. Probably his last meal of peanuts until the war is over.



FRENCH ARTILLERY IN ACTION—This picture, which was taken in a trench near Arras, gives an idea of the great distance at which modern battles are waged. The shells from this gun were dropped miles away. The gunners had not sighted a single German soldier.



BATTLE LINE IN THE EAST—Russians continue to report successes in East Prussia and Poland. Jaroslaw, near Przemysl, has been recaptured and Austrians driven from the San river. Germans in Poland have been forced back to the Warthe river.

U. S. WAR CHIEFS TO URGE BETTER ARMY AND NAVY

Garrison and Daniels Will Ask
for More Submarines and
Soldiers.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—Both Secretary Garrison and Secretary Daniels will lay before congress in their annual reports soon the lessons which they believe the army and navy of the United States should draw from the war in Europe.

No extraordinary expenditures have been asked by either the war or navy departments in the annual estimates already filed with the appropriation committee of congress, but the two cabinet heads will discuss in great detail the best methods of obtaining a mobile and adequate army and powerful and efficient fleet.

Secretary Garrison will endeavor to concentrate the attention of congress and the country on the necessity for a definite national military policy, extending over a period of years. Secretary Daniels will recommend two battleships, but probably will ask congress to give the navy authority, as it did last year, to expend a lump sum for submarines without fixing the number.

Submarines in Limelight.

The spectacular raids of submarines in the European war have drawn attention to the fact that last year congress appropriated an aggregate of more than \$4,000,000 for the building of submarines, and specified that one of these should be a seagoing vessel, practically twice the size of those used in coast patrol.

Such a submarine according to the explanation made by naval officers at the time, could well be the largest and most powerful in the world capable to accompany the fleet everywhere.

European submarines have been able to make only comparatively short voyages from their bases, and the great cruiser submarine planned by American naval officers, bids for which are soon to be opened, will eclipse anything of the kind seen in the present war.

There is every likelihood that Secretary Daniels will ask for money enough to provide a second submarine of the same type, and the usual number—several or eight—smaller submarines for coast and harbor defense.

Warship Plan Unchanged.

While the submarines have attracted most attention, the naval strategists, with whom Secretary Daniels is conferring in the preparation of his annual report, do not believe there should be any change in the general plan of the navy. About seven years ago the decision was made to build two battleships a year, and a proportionate number of auxiliaries and submarines. It is conceded among naval men, however, that congress, with the importance of the submarine impressed on the world, will discuss the advisability of using the appropriation ordinarily made for a single battleship for the building of twenty-eight new submarines. By sacrificing one battleship the American navy could at one stroke step almost alongside England and France in submarine strength.

Will Ask More Soldiers.

Secretary Garrison will urge congress to provide for a material increase in the army. Without making any specific recommendations as to how many troops should be added, the secretary will point out the importance of increasing the strength at the present time. He has satisfied himself as to this necessity after a careful study of the needs of the гардians at Hawaii, the Canal Zone, and the Philippines.

If congress appropriates the funds they will be applied particularly to recruiting several more infantry regiments, to increasing the number of field artillery guns and troops, and to increasing the coast artillery forces. Also the largest part of the funds undoubtedly will be devoted to organizing an efficient reserve corps.

The plans of the general staff demand 600,000 trained men to repel invasion by an army of any of the first class powers. At the present time the United States has about 35,000 field troops available for this work, if all are concentrated. They are so assigned now, however, that only about one-fifth of this number could be used without abandoning other highly important work.

Louvain Grotes, as if Waking from Dream; Populace Dull by Tragedy of Belgian City

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT
(War Correspondent of The Tribune.)
LOUVAIN, Belgium, Oct. 17.—In front of the railway stations at Louvain is a bit of ornamental garden, surrounded by a low fence of stone and iron. The length of the garden is perhaps 200 feet, the width 150. On the side of it which commands the appalling stretch of desolation extending from the station straight to the exquisite Hotel de Ville rises Charles Geets' proud bronze of Sylvain de Wever.

That patriot and statesman was a native of Louvain and one of the leaders in the revolution of 1830, which established the independence of Belgium. He died full of years and honors in 1874.

Today in effigy he surveys one of the saddest sights in Christendom.

Scores of Houses Unroofed.

The long Rue de la Station is bordered by scores of houses which stand open to the sky. Here and there a shattered door lies flat on the ground, giving evidence of violent entry before the house was fired.

In another house the destruction has been only partial. The arrangements of one floor are quite intact and on a shelf in a bedroom you see an array of children's toys—something woolly and comical, like a Teddy bear and little railway cars of gaudy painted tin. Those trifles of the nursery are unscathed.

Further on are the gaunt ruins of an ancient edifice. Only broken walls remain. Books of vellum, bronzes, carvings stone all have vanished in a night.

The inheritance comes down from a remote antiquity is no more; the toys of a child stand charred on the shelf in the nursery. Some day the child will come home and will be pleased.

People Dulled by Tragedy.

Sad-eyed people move along the wide street, some listlessly, like persons who still walk in a dream, some with a futile eagerness, as if they were wishful to reach a destination in a town that seems to have no more share in the normal activities of life. They wait without meeting places, without hours, without food or bedding in the world; a town drooping its way through ruins out of a dreadful nightmare; a town not asleep and yet not awake; a dumb, wondering town, fearful to take account of its own sensations.

A woman dressed in black passes. A little boy runs by her side. She looks up with an expectant eye, like a person in a daze who would welcome a reassuring word.

Women Accept Tragedy Calmly.

One addresses to her a greeting in French. She responds volubly. She is a widow. Her husband was killed in the uprising against the Germans. This boy by her side and this neat black dress she wears are all she has left in the world.

She does not seem resentful. There is not a tear, not a word of lamentation. She is treading in a curiously equable tone that you realize is curious only when

you make yourself measure the extent of the tragic facts she is imparting—husband, house, belongings, all gone. Only this boy by her side and the black flock remaining.

You begin to marvel at her tone. Level as it is, it conveys incredible sangfroid. You find the desolated widow almost childlike.

She bid her good-by and wander back through ruin, domestic and public, to the little garden in front of the railway sta-

tion, the inscriptions in lead pencil and chalk, the withered palms, the wisps of geraniums, the shining helmets that once covered devoted heads.

Invaders Leave Desolation Behind.

Here orderly beds of geraniums and verbenas once made the place pleasant. These have been almost obliterated by the tramp of many feet and there are spots where all the greenward has been ground into dust.

Tall palms springing from vases sunk in the earth stand in the middle of the garden. Great fronds have been broken off to serve more somber purposes of decoration. The garden is now a grave.

At the base of the statue of the patriot Van de Weyer a mound has been hastily shaped, as children might do such work, and on the mound a German flag has been planted. Fluttering beneath the patriot's monument, this token of the invader seems a meager thing; yet it has changed the course of the history he helped to make.

German Graves Near Monument.

Behind the monument are new made graves—roughly shaped mounds, unsoiled, uncleanly, but given a piteous tenderness by the hurried efforts to decorate them. These are not single graves, but trenches in which lie many men. Already the exact number has been for-gotten.

Some German soldiers of the Louvain garrison say that 200 of their comrades lie here; an officer standing near says no, not many—perhaps 150. Another remarks, "I think about 175."

Over each mound have been strewn branches broken from the palms in the huge vases. On smaller mounds, which give some evidence of individuality, are crosses fashioned from palm fronds.

On the right edge of each cross hangs a German helmet, its varnished outside and its metal ornaments still fresh and bright.

Crosses Bear Brief Inscription.

On the arms of the cross have been scrawled the words:

HIER RUHT IN GOT.

And then the name of the soldier thus briefly commemorated, together with the number of his company, regiment, and army corps.

For some of the graves the tired hands of nurses or the awkward ones of soldiers have woven pathetic wreaths from the vine which here makes the place so fragrant and so bright. To others the geraniums that border on the green have been transplanted. They are glowing warmly in the freshly turned soil.

It is not so much the number of the dead that lies sleeping in this little space that makes the heart ache; it is the pitifully extempore attempt to memorialize and consecrate their graves—the crosses of all the properties being closed.

Flowers Wither Over Graves.

He brushes the vision away and again his eyes rest on the flag that flutters from the little mound and on the graves of them that sleep in the desolated city of an alien land.

It was only a month ago that soldiers planted the palms and geraniums there. And now the autumn has withered them all.

Flowers Wither Over Graves.

He brushes the vision away and again his eyes rest on the flag that flutters from the little mound and on the graves of them that sleep in the desolated city of an alien land.

The man turns away from you. A sob clutchés his throat. In a rush of tears he comes home to him—vivid, ruthless, terrible. He cannot see the graves he has raised around the patriot's statue in the station garden at Louvain. He has crossed frontiers and he is standing in sequestered villages with weeping women and with fatherless children who do not understand why mother cries.

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He brushes the vision away and again his eyes rest on the flag that flutters from the little mound and on the graves of them that sleep in the desolated city of an alien land.

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CHICAGO LEADS WORLD IN FIGHT ON SOCIAL EVIL

Alderman Nance in Geiger
Report to Mayor on Vice
Conditions Abroad.

"There is no large city in the world that has made such successful strides for reform in recent years."

This favorable verdict for Chicago because of its battle against the social evil was returned yesterday by aldermen who went abroad last summer to study the handling of the problem in European capitals. They were Ald. Willis O. Nance, chairman of the health committee, who made the journey for this purpose alone, and Ald. Eliel Geiger, chairman of the morals commission, whom Mayor Harrison asked to keep an eye on this question while investigating other subjects.

Ald. Nance presented to the mayor the result of his observations in a report signed also by Ald. Geiger. The conclusion was that Chicago has little to learn from foreign cities, that it is waging its own fight in a manner of which it can be proud, and that the fight must be continued with renewed force.

Here Are Some of the Findings.

Here are some of the findings and recommendations of the investigators:

The citizen who exerts the methods

of control in vogue in the large cities of Europe is, as a rule, not conversant with true conditions there.

Chicago must not return to her former policy of allowing houses of ill fame to operate.

The present policy of suppression must be entirely carried out.

The city should at once arrange for the establishment of an industrial school where fallen women may be sent to receive medical attention, moral enlightenment, and industrial training and surroundings conducive to health.

The municipality should encourage every way campaigns of moral and hygienic education, and should exercise a stricter supervision over housing conditions, dance halls, and the care of the feeble minded and delinquent.

Suppression must not be allowed to constitute oppression. Fines and repeated fines will avail little. The woman should be given a new chance and a fresh start in life.

At all times it must be remembered "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Means for the prevention of prostitution should be given careful consideration and study by municipal officials generally.

Dr. Nance's Description.

Dr. Nance's description of conditions in the different cities the Chicago party visited read as follows:

"In Britain the policy of segregation of prostitution has been abandoned and of recent years the system of regulation has been done away with. Under the British law prostitution is not an offense, but public solicitation by women is illegal. Keepers of houses of ill fame are fined or imprisoned, as are procurers and souteneurs.

"In Liverpool, a city of 800,000 people, the policy of repression has been followed for several years. Brothels have been prohibited since 1890. Supervision of the morals of the city is vested in a committee of the city council known as the 'watch committee.' When complaint is made concerning the character of a house the proprietor is summoned into court.

Police Raids Unknown.

"Police raids are unknown. The keeper of the suspected house is served with a summons, and she is obliged to appear at the police station the following morning when her case is heard. The inmates may also be summoned as witnesses. No direct arrests are made and thereby the bondsman's great influence is exercised, which could be used to bring about a conviction.

"In Manchester the acting chief of police expressed himself as fairly well satisfied with the present vice conditions, save those in Liverpool, which were a definite improvement, he assured me, over those under the former system of 'regulation.'

No Segregation in London.

"London, like other English cities, has no segregated district or recognized brothels. There is no so-called police or sanitary regulation. The policy of the municipal administration aims at suppression, or at least repression. Street conditions appear to be much less satisfactory than in either Liverpool or Manchester.

"On crowded thoroughfares in the business or theater district at night one can

Counterfeiter's Plant Seized by Secret Service Men.



SHOW ASSESSOR HELPED CUT OUT \$80,000,000 TAX

Hoyne Aids Open Fight to Expose Wealthy Favored Citizens of Chicago.

An exposé of thousands of "tax dodgers" in Cook county was begun yesterday in the County court by four contestants to State's Attorney Hoyne. The evidence collected by accountants for six years is said to point out more than 15,000 persons who have evaded payment of taxes during the last three years and may involve members of the boards of assessors.

Cook county has been cheated out of almost \$100,000,000 in taxes, it is charged, in the last six years, during which time the practice of "tax dodging" has largely grown.

What Hearing Shows.

The state's attorney's first step was to seek permission to file a criminal information in the County court by which hundreds of wealthy and prominent Chicagoans will be haled into court and subjected to the possibility of indictment by the grand jury. This preliminary hearing during the day brought out the following:

Large assessments were entered by the field assessors and struck off by the books by the members of the board of assessors at the request of those assessed and without any verification of their statements as to the actual value of the property.

Assessments were raised by the board of review over the figures placed by the assessors, and in the following year the assessment would be left off the books entirely by the assessors.

Business houses were entered on the assessors' books as being "out of business" and nonassessable, when investigation disclosed they were doing business as always.

Other instances testified to were:

George D. Clougher & Co., printers	Field Actual report, assmt.
Up-to-Date laundry, 11029 Michigan avenue	\$22,000 ...
Dental Equipment company, 3643 West Rockford avenue	10,150 ...
A. W. Weber, 11029 Michigan avenue	\$2,100 ...
F. G. Parker, 4845 Oakwood avenue	225 ...
Edward M. Steele, wholesale grocer, 4610 Michigan avenue	1,700 ...
Artificial Gardens, 3800 West Madison street	2,000 ...
Charles Krutchoff, assistant chief	5,000 ...

Jurors Form Brentano Club.

Mrs. A. J. Brachtendorf Bequeaths Husband's Aldermanic Insignia When Disposing of \$12,500.

"I bequeath the gold star set with diamonds, presented to my husband, Anton J. Brachtendorf, when an alderman, to Nicholas Brachtendorf, his nephew." In this channel, Mrs. Helen Brachtendorf bequeathed with, which was admitted to probate yesterday.

Her estate is valued at \$12,500, all but \$1,300 of which is real estate. Mathew J. O'Farrell, 3902 Winston avenue, a brother, and Mrs. Mary Klein, 7015 Sheridan road, a sister, are the chief legatees. Mrs. Brachtendorf died Sept. 16.

GOLD STAR WILLED NEPHEW.

Fake Defends Anonymity.

Attorney Frederick L. fake said that his client had been tried and dismissed for libeling. According to the statute regarding "former jeopardy," John Jones, could not be held for the same offense twice.

"I think the women are disturbing themselves unnecessarily about John Jones," Attorney fake said. "He says he said nothing he would not say to his own family to the girl who caused his arrest."

Judge Graham could not be reached to learn his intentions.

THREE TOILERS ARE KILLED BY A LIVE WIRE.

Railroad Section Hands Electrocuted While at Work.

Workmen employed by the Illinois Central railroad were unloading rails from a flat car on a bridge spanning the drainage canal at Kedzie avenue yesterday. A highly charged feed wire of the sanitary district crossed the tracks at this point. Three men were standing a rail which was being raised by a derrick on the car, when the top of the derrick touched the wire.

There was a flash of fire, a blue flame spouted down the derrick chain and along the rail, and the three men were catapulted to the tracks by 40,000 volts of electricity. Their bodies were thrown several feet up in the air before they fell, and they were crushed against the rail.

Oxygen Machines Used.

Three oxygen machines were summoned, and physicians worked over the men for an hour in a vain effort to resuscitate them, despite the fact that there were no signs of life when the doctors arrived.

Has Sleuth on Trail.

Dr. Lillian M. Thompson of 3972 Illinois avenue, president of the Woman's Civic council, has a woman investigator who is on "John Jones" trail.

Accountant a Witness.

William T. Kolet, 1202 North Washington avenue, testified he was one of the attorneys employed by the state's attorney to go to the courtroom to deny he had sat too close to Miss McKinney on the Illinois Central train or otherwise had annoyed her with his attentions.

The attorney asked the name of his client he withheld for the protection of the man's "beautiful home life." So "John Jones," the masher, was dismissed by Municipal Judge Frank H. Graham. This would have been satisfactory had not Miss McKinney and her mother objected. Clubwomen started a campaign against "John Jones," demanding his identity be known.

Hands Are Burned.

The only burns found on the bodies were on the hands. The hands bruised and cut where the men had been buried against the rails on the bridge. Fellow workmen told the police they did not notice the low hanging wire and were unaware of its presence until they saw the roadbed of blue flame and the bodies of the men lying from the car.

Other instances testified to were:

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Keep warm—save vitality!

"The coming of bitter cold makes it necessary to again warn old people and children especially of the importance of preserving the body's vitality by *keeping in the heat of the blood*. Disease germs flourish when the body is chilled. Exposing yourself to cold puts an extra load on the heart. Keep the home *all over at even temperature*, particularly avoiding cold, drafty floors which chill the big blood vessels at the ankles." That is why health authorities so strongly endorse

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS BOILERS

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators keep every part of the home in uniform warmth—floors, halls, vestibules, bays, and corners all genially alike in comfort and health-protecting temperature. With heating by IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators there are no cold floors, drafts or chill spots and the air is not robbed of its purity and vitality by escaping ash-dust and coal-gases.

Look at the official health maps of any big city, which will show you how free from deaths due to neuralgia

rheumatism, pneumonia, coughs and consumption are those districts where practically all the best homes are warmed and ventilated by IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. The

Indian huddled over his campfire is one of the worst victims of pneumonia, rheumatism, consumption and other winter maladies. So, too, the farmers (according to Government Statistics), with their old-fashioned heating, show a far bigger death rate than do city people from the ravages of these winter diseases.

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are used to warm and ventilate the leading hotels, sanitariums and baths at Aix-les-Bains, Nice, the Riviera, Carlsbad, Marienbad, Cairo, Simla, Japan, Florida, Southern California, etc. These facts should point the right heating way to you!

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are now put in old or new cottages, mansions, stores, schools, churches, etc., without disturbing occupants or tearing up floors or partitions. Their big savings in fuel and absence of repairs soon repay their cost. Will outwear the building. Write, phone or call today for free book, "Ideal Heating."

An unfailing, stationary Vacuum Cleaner—in sizes now at \$150 up! You should know about our ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, for dustless, complete cleaning of rooms, furnishings, etc. Sits in basement and cleans through iron suction pipe running to each floor. Easily put in OLD buildings. Fully GUARANTEED. Lasts as long as the building—like radiator heating. Send for catalog.

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Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Spokane, Boise, Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Toronto, Brampton (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna.

The fire in an IDEAL Boiler need not be rekindled in an emergency. One change of coal easily lasts through the long winter months. This can be no fast waste.

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The fire in

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1867, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unprinted articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and The Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section of 4074 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:

Daily 500,316

Sunday 600,738

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, or samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money so paid has been refunded.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914.

SHERMAN RE-ELECTED.

Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman has won re-election. He was an alien in Chicago, but a native son downstate. He will return to the senate and it is THE TRIBUNE's conviction that he will do his work usefully. It was because of that conviction that THE TRIBUNE gave him an endorsement over the other two candidates.

Mr. Sherman's fault is a disposition toward old fogeyism on certain questions which involve centralization of government and which increase the effectiveness of centralized administration. He is apt to go back fifty or sixty years and make too much of the dignity of the state, in cases where that dignity merely operates to prevent a thing from being done effectively.

We believe that Mr. Sherman, with a full term before him—no longer a mere interloper in the senate—will display the vigor of thought and action which has won him the respect of many of his critics.

We do not believe that Illinois has sent a negligible quantity to the senate, but rather a man of exceptional political intelligence who can admirably represent the state.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Enough votes for a constitutional convention resoluton have been explicitly pledged or counted as favorable to insure its passage by the next assembly—if every pledge is kept. The margin over the required two-thirds is four votes in the house and five in the senate. This is not a wide margin and may be wiped out by absence or some other form of evasion, but Mr. Cole, head of the Constitutional Convention league, is confident of success, and his judgment is good.

All the same, propagandists should continue so that before the assembly convenes public opinion will be concentrated effectively and a defeat or evasion of the resolution will not be considered.

READY FOR INSURRECTION.

It would seem that the fire has been pulled out from under the boiler of the Democratic steam roller in the national house of representatives. The Democratic majority in the house has been so reduced as to invite revolutions. They are likely to be wholesome.

When the great Democratic majority of two years ago was reported many Democratic disciplinarians grieved, thinking that the party had been given a working force which would prove beyond ordinary management. The result proved otherwise. The majority was so large that insurgents were discouraged. Even in case they gathered a considerable group of men around an idea they lacked force. A majority still remained against them, no matter what combinations they sought with men of other parties.

Consequently the caucus rule in the house was tyrannical. Rebellion against it was ineffective. No headway could be made. Enough conspirators could not be assembled to overthrow the organization on any given question.

The large majority worked perfectly for Democratic harmony because it discouraged opposition. Now that majority has been reduced to the point of offering success to any rebellion. A defection of twelve or fifteen votes will take control away from the Democratic house organization. Consequently the house organization must be conservative, tolerant, and compromising.

There will be a very different spirit in the next congress. President Wilson had full knowledge of this possibility. He indicated it when he put through as much as possible of his program.

Watch for the insurrection in the next congress.

SURPRISES OF THE WAR.

To the layman, at least, if not to the expert, the war has developed several surprises. One is the failure of the Germans to sweep the field to Paris. Another is the failure of the British to sweep the seas of Germans. Another is the failure of Russia's sea of men to inundate Prussia.

Of course the foregoing is a very loose way of putting the expectations referred to, but it is not essentially inaccurate. It was widely believed that the overwhelming German army would fight its way swiftly over northern France and take Paris in a few weeks. It has not done so. On the contrary, over three months have passed by and the German army is in an apparent stalemate on the northern border of France, fighting with splendid valor and pitiless self-sacrifice, but obviously checked.

On the other hand, while the main German fleet is bottled up by the main British and French force, such striking naval successes as have occurred have to be credited to the Germans. The fact of the submarine U-9 did not seriously weaken the British fleet, but its moral value to the Germans was undoubtedly great. The adventures of the light cruisers Emden and Karlsruhe are important in the same way, and the victory off Chile still more so.

This is the situation in general view. But in detail the war has contained other surprises, most notably the resistance of Belgium, which undoubtedly saved Paris, if not France itself. The inferiority of the French aviator to the British and German is a reverse of the expected. The mobility of heavy artillery developed by the Germans and the swift demolition of modern fortresses were a surprise, and will greatly modify military preparation and practice in the future. The use of steel

intrenchments has been developed to an unheard of extent and the Germans are teaching a lesson in the value of machine guns with infantry.

The nature and value of the heavy howitzer and new explosives are yet to be studied, and so many are the novel lessons of the war that military and naval experts will be kept busy modifying theory and practice long after peace has come.

THE REASONABLE SUBWAY.

Major Harrison's subway ideas have undergone conversion. The "dinky subway" of campaigning rhetoric becomes the sensible subway of more sedate thought.

The mayor's eye can tell him that something ought to be done to make conditions of street car transportation in Chicago at least tolerable. They can tell him that at present conditions are tolerable only in a tolerant city.

If there were any effective discontent in Chicago the remedy would be found without so much needless rhetoric. We do not blame the mayor for protecting the city against the possibility of a deal which would inordinately benefit the traction companies—surface and elevated.

We have blamed him for interposing a theory in the way of a fact. Mr. Harrison tried to persuade the voters to chase a will-o'-the-wisp, and although he failed to obtain endorsement for the incomprehensible comprehensive subway, he did succeed in making it impossible to obtain a determination of the question upon a basis of fact.

The facts are that the city is in position to build a subway which will relieve congestion where it is most damaging—in the downtown district. It is in position financially to relieve overcrowding of cars at the source and to promote the speed of the cars. It can make it possible to take street car traffic off the streets where congestion is the greatest; and to eliminate the snail crawl of the cars in the loop district.

Later this subway system can be made to fit in with any comprehensive system which may be proved practical. In the meanwhile there is clear gain. If this idea now recommends itself to the mayor, he, by indorsing it, reveals progress.

We do not obstruct any better system by taking such improvement as now is possible. Obstruction would be possible, but it is not the necessary condition and there is sufficient intelligence in the city administration to protect all the city's interests.

The city is prepared now, when the uptake of the citizens has been obtained, to undertake a work which will bring relief instantly and which will adjust itself to improvements of larger scope when they rationally may be undertaken.

A PROTEST THAT COUNTS.

The report of the taxadon committee of the American Bar association on our fearful-wonderful income tax law must startle those statesmen who have been deliciously lulled and soothed by the lyrical tribute of President Wilson to the Democratic majority of the present national house. There is nothing political, partisan, or reactionary in the report signed by Prof. Ernest Freund of the University of Chicago. It cannot be lightly dismissed, and the sooner it is taken to heart at Washington the better.

Nothing short of a complete reconstruction of the law is demanded by the report of the committee. In every part the act is declared to be rotten to the grave. It is obscure, self-contradictory, in spots even unintelligible. It is a Chinese puzzle even to trained lawyers and tax experts. It is so crude, loose, and unworkable that its authors are compelled to plead for liberal interpretation of it by administrative and judicial officers. In other words, the law is to be eked out by free and unlimited guessing in favor of the treasury because "it needs the money."

Assuredly the committee is not unreasonable in suggesting that so important a piece of legislation should be "so arranged and expressed as to be convenient for reference, consistent in all its parts, and capable of being understood by a citizen of average intelligence." If the "wisdom of Congress" be unequal to this task, there are competent lawyers and students outside who might have been called to render first and last aid to the bunglers. Is it not literally a disgrace to the American people that an income tax law which there was so little theoretical opposition should provoke—and justly—so stinging a protest from sound and progressive lawyers? And are not the majority leaders responsible for this disgrace, this reflection on national intelligence?

OUR SUBMARINE IN 1776.

[From the World's Work.] Mines have an interesting and romantic history; for their beginnings we must go back to our revolutionary war. An ingenious undergraduate at Yale, David Bushnell, worked out the idea while still a college student. "Bushnell's Turtle," which he constructed, represented nearly the first attempt at a submarine mine; it was also the world's first submarine boat. These two deadly engines, which play so important a part in the present struggle, originated in the same brain and at the same time. Bushnell's chief ambition was to construct a receptacle containing an explosive which he could set off under the enemy's vessel—the submarine boat was built merely as a method of putting this amicable engine in position.

The whole contraption, according to contemporary descriptions, was shaped somewhat like a "round clam." The vessel was large enough to hold a man in sitting posture; its elevation and submersion was accomplished by letting water in and out; it had an elaborate mechanism for steering and propulsion. The navigator worked a couple of treads with his feet after the present fashion of running a sewing machine; this started a couple of paddle wheels on the outside, which furnished the vessel's motive power.

The exterior wall held in place a large keg filled with gunpowder, ignited by a fuse; at the critical moment the inmate released this, backed away quickly so as to save his own skin, and calmly awaited the pending destruction. Bushnell, after many experiments, finally made a night attack on the British cruiser Eagle, anchored off Staten Island. His submarine worked successfully; his torpedo exploded according to program; owing to some mistake in calculation, however, it did not go off directly under the British vessel, but at a little distance away.

All that Bushnell got for his pains, therefore, was a loud report and a huge geyser. The English seamen, although not destroyed, were considerably amazed. They had never dreamed of anything like this. The performance had about the same effect upon them that the appearance of Zepelin has had in the present war, the only difference being that they expected the Zepelin, whereas Bushnell's torpedo took them entirely by surprise.

TRouble AHEAD.

The man who leaves the house with a grouch in the morning, and slams the door behind him, has a bad day coming.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quisque agere homines notis et faro libelli. —JUVENAL.

THE DESTROYER.

T HE dying year, at Autumn's very height, With gleaming glories stirs the dome of night, And mid the east's supremal splendour, Deon's on the earth's gases encloses.

Begot by Zeus, with Horus' shield, By Plate helmed, Athene's gift her shield, His color proved by deos whose fame soon spread (As when he took Medusa's frightful head);

Andromeda, her monster slain, his bride; His pale mid constellations when he died;

There luster dimmed, involved in radiant haze, His chief glory Algo's variant blaze;

The Winking Demon, he, in astral lone, In pitch three million miles and myriad more,

So distant, no, the stellar fields he tracks;

That no man yet hath found his parallel;

In whose womb glow the showy 'got son osiris

E'en though the dulled companion oft osiris;

Five score others, less in magnitude,

Fair jewels all, o'er all his frame are strewed;

Capella's herald, whose advance he sees,

Held by Cassiope and Pleiades,

For beauty joined o'er all the sons of Zeus,

Most starry folk for fair; Perseus,

Who courses 'twixt the skies when nights grow long,

A lovely vision midst a lovely throng. —ARNA.

APOLGY.

I have a friend, whose name is Al, whom I make apology:

He can't endure a poem that is cluttered with mythology.

He walks upon my shoulder, and his tribulation's comic; he

Gets all het up at mention of Medusa or Andromache.

Whenever Aris comes across with vanities variousious,

The way this friend of mine goes on is perfectly ridiculous.

And if, as is the case today, the subject's astronomical,

The irritation of my friend is altogether comical.

And so I take a pleasure that is special and unusual

In printing what you see above. I hope it may amuse you, Al.

—

Several thousand health day buttons were purchased. These cost \$42.50. The mayor of Valparaiso and Health Officer Young visited every school in the county, explaining health day to the trustees, teachers, and pupils. The schools appropriated \$30 for necessary expenses. A health exhibition was got together. It cost \$50. The total expense was then \$122.50.

Each student got up his own costume and banner. The small expense of decoration of the floats was borne by the students of the different schools. As we send \$122.50, the cost of the buttons, we have the \$100 left over. This is a home-made parade. The simple, inexpensive costumes were made at home. The banners were designed and built at home by the students of the schools. The parade was done by the pupils. The decorations was done by the pupils. The parade was effective because it was home made.

Now, how much of parade was there? Four thousand students paraded. Eleven hundred were from Valparaiso city schools; 2,000 were from the university; 900 were from country schools. One school had 185 of its 198 pupils in the parade. Columbia school had 230 pupils in line—the entire enrollment. There

was no come-back.

THE prize painting entitled "The Nude," has been barred from the mails as "purely vulgar." The vulgarly pure all things are purely vulgar.

Final Bumper Reserves, One Night Day.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

FINAL RESOURCES.

At any rate, if Germany's exchequer becomes exhausted, she can pawn the watch on the Rhine.

THERE is talk about "a Harrison campaign on a subway platform." In other cities they build the subway first. In this town we get nothing but the platforms.

THE INFLAMED REPORTER.

[From the Waterloo, Ia., Times-Tribune.]

A Times-Tribune reporter had that rare privilege yesterday afternoon. He had previously seen her in the films; he had seen her on the stage. But not until he met and talked with her did he realize the rich beauty of her face and hair and eyes, the symmetry of her splendid figure, the softness of her voice—or—and more than all else—the genuine womanly feelings and emotions that are here. Beautiful blue eyes, she has, as blue and as changeless as Colorado sky. Her hair is golden as a harvest field in October, her teeth are white as the pearl that shines in the bosom of a shell peering up at you from the ocean's depth, and her face is as fair as a day in June, and as full of grace and charm as the face one sees in dreams. Perfect her features, her eyes, her lips, her hair, but even these would not complete the magnetism of her charms were it not for her dimples.

None of actress omitted at the lady's request.

"CONSEQUENCES" is a good play. All it needs—if we may trespass on the dramatic critic's preserves—is an accelerated tempo and a reduction of the fortissimo passages to forte.

OLD STUFF DEPARTMENT.

German Lady: "On which side are your sympathies?"

American Lady: "Well, when I'm talking with a German I'm neutral."

NO other nation, in declaring war, ever made half the hit that Turkey has made. It is raining ultimatums in Constantinople.

A LEFT-HANDED BOOST.

Sir: A poster in the street cars, advertising a w. k. brand of tobacco, reads: "When my pipe is filled with — all my troubles go away." G. F. S.

THE Hotel Logan in Dubois, Pa., is said to be a very good house, in spite of the fact that Mr. Sloppy is the proprietor.

Sauvage, Mavras.

Sir: If W. A. M. really wants to quit the snuff habit tell him to quit Old Doc Evans and try Doc Briggs, who will advise him to "Blow Hard!"

J. A. S.

"PLUMBER Mistaken for a Burglar in Tribune"—Omaha World-Herald.

Write your own comment.

YOU HAVE OUR PERMISSION.

Sir: While the larger question is thus amicably settled, why not refer to him as the Distemper of the World? N. C.

"SHEIK-UL-ISLAM Asks Holy War."

Another God in the war machine.

WHO SOLDLED THE BUREAU?

Last Wednesday George Mueller was building fence on his farm a mile south of town when he was annoyed by the ring of a small bell. George not being of a suspicious nature he began to investigate and to his surprise found a small metal box in the ground. When he opened it he found a small bell strapped about his neck. The bell came from Mr. Philip Astley, who accompanied her on a prolonged visit to the United States.

Among those still pertaining to the family is the viscount of Canterbury, which is now held by the descendants of Lord John Manners, son of the third Duke of Rutland, who on inheriting the estates of his maternal grandfather, Robert Sutton, assumed the latter's patronymic and armorial bearings.

His son was one of the most famous archbishops of Canterbury, and his son in turn, for his services as speaker of the house of commons, was created Viscount Canterbury.

CHICAGO WIDOW OF BELGIAN HERO MUST HAVE FOOD

Will Some Good Fellow Help a Woman Whose Husband Died for Fatherland?

HAVE been watching with great interest the progress of the Good Fellow plan in providing funds for the United Charities and for aiding justly deserving poor families. I hope it will be as successful as it is unique, and that it will accomplish great results.

SAMUEL FALLOWS,
President and Presiding Bishop, General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Suppose we call him John and imagine that he was a patriot hero.

The day that Belgium declared war John left his home in Chicago. He left a wife and four children living in a cosy home on the north side.

A letter came back telling the wife how her brave husband, John, had sped away to join the colors as a Belgian reservist. He would be home with victory, decoration, and honor soon, the letter said.

Draws on Her Savings.

Mrs. B. drew on the savings and waited. She was rather proud of the husband who hastened to the aid of his fatherland, and she hoped he would be home again before the arrival of the fifth child to bear his name.

Last week all the money was gone, and she was wondering very apprehensively just how things were going to be managed awaiting the return of the hero.

Yesterday Mrs. B. appeared at the northern district office of the United Charities at 738 Fullerton avenue.

She carried a message which told her that he was a soldier's widow.

She is an Excellent Mother.

Investigation showed Mrs. B. to be an excellent mother, capable of giving her children every care—if only there was some way to do it.

So this family needs a Good Fellow contribution of \$10 a month for rent and \$2 per week for food to get along through this emergency. Besides, the children need clothes.

The Good Fellow campaign began with an appeal behalf of the war victim at home." Mrs. B. offers a case literally

in addresses of the writers.

ILL BE REMOVED.

2.—To the Friend of the West Adams street was ago year the contractors, to be odds and ends of metal in front of our house, here for several months and carried it back to the ash man would carry remained in the alley even though very much to have.

MRS. K. HEADRICK,

4000 N. Clark street,

to a few broken stones at residence, which may be here by the owner to protect

superintendent will re-

ALTER G. LENINGER,

Superintendent of Streets.

CHURCH OF STATE SUPERVISION.

2.—[To the Friend of the

the tell me who the head

Vincent's Orphan asyl-

um is under state or church

MRS. J. BROWN,

1000 N. Dearborn street,

is the same sisters.

SISTERS OF CHARITY.

—
CATION FOR PAVING.

2.—[To the Friend of the

the tell me the cause for

paving of the alley be-

road, Sixty-eighth, Hal-

streets? T. BURN.

at present started for

paying the bill, the prop-

erty owners desire such im-

so advise the board.

D. J. GLACKIN, Secretary.

LE.

OR STUDENTS.

2.—[Editor of The Trib-

the most important ac-

hief student departments

A. in Chicago is a free

seu. Through this bu-

to help all needy stu-

ents to obtain money,

and, at hours compatible

with studies.

The import-

is apparent when one

third of the 2,000 medical

of the west side pro-

are entirely or partly

immediate resources and

earn something to the

of college.

all we could, but this fall

warned by applications

and many of these young

drop out of school later

they can find work

of the various kinds of

men are willing to do

more concrete: [1] ele-

[2] relief work in drug

registered pharmacies;

with physicians or den-

work with express com-

or all of kinds car-

private homes; [6] heat-

ers; [7] ele-

[8] nursing or misce-

[9] selling shoes or any

evenings and Saturday

is a writer. READER.

GER IN EUROPE.

2.—[Editor of The Trib-

the Command of

elite of Italy's "desire

"—Allow me to state

has belonged to Austria

ever belonged to Italy,

before he "regained" by

to gain or regain any

regain Savoy, the home

in dynasties, and Nice, the

Caribaldi. France forced

cede these territories in

my still held Lombardy

nation nowadays to ad-

vocate of silence from Aus-

bora—Poland by Russia,

Roumania, Boemia by

Trieste by Italy. These

now more right to these

had to other lands ac-

cent years. They all

their neighbors, and

under seems inevitable.

FRANZ SCHNEIDER.

Plant Before Frost

One week now saves two months in spring.

Shade and Fruit Trees,

Ornamental Shrubs

and Small Fruits.

Home grown acclimated stock

Privet Hedge Plants.

Hyacinths, Tulips

and Daffodils

Fine selection of Dutch bulbs shipped to us at lowest prices in years, because other countries closed.

VAUGHN'S SEED STORE

WHITE & CALIFORNIA

31-33 Randolph Street, CHICAGO

This Young Man Would Like to Meet a Real Good Fellow.



TEACHERS TO GET NO YEAR OF REST

Legal Opinion Is Against High School Instructors' Extended Vacations.

SALARY CAN'T BE PAID.

Several holes were knocked in the proposition of high school teachers to secure a year's leave of absence every seven years in a legal opinion sent to the board of education yesterday by Richard S. Folsom, the board's counsel.

As part of the opinion a special committee of the board, which was supposed to favor the proposition, probably will allow the matter to drop.

The matter was submitted to the board by the committee of the Chicago High School Teachers' club. The teachers asked for a year's leave of absence every seven years. They wanted to paid their regular salary less the amount of salary paid to a substitute during their absence. They were also to agree to remain with the board for three years after coming back from the year's leave, which was to be for study, rest, or travel."

Can Contract but for One Year.

Mr. Folsom said in his report that an agreement between the board and the teacher to remain three years after the leave of absence is illegal. The school law states that boards of education have no authority to make a contract with a teacher except for the ensuing year. He said the plan would be a violation of that clause.

He quoted law cases which, he said, upheld his contention that the board has no right to agree to pay a teacher on a long leave salary less the salary paid a substitute.

A court has said, reads the report, that "the contract is for the personal services of that teacher. The teacher cannot ruin the contract by hiring a substitute."

No Power to Grant Absence.

"No power is given the board by law and I do not believe that any is implied, giving it the right after employing a teacher and entering into a contract for personal services in teaching to grant that teacher a leave of absence, unless the absence be temporary and under reasonable circumstances and for a good cause."

"The teachers' salaries are to be paid

It's Always Fair Weather When the Good Fellows Get Together.

READ this with just the same attention as though some one were telling it to you in person. These are just plain words in cold type, but they tell you quite simply and directly what is the matter in the household of certain fellow citizens. The troubles in these homes are an easy way for you to help out affairs right in these homes if you want to do it. Suppose you try and send your name and address to the Good Fellow department, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

—Man left wife and four children ranging in age from 3 to 1 year, and an-

other baby expect-

ed soon, to join Bel-

gium army. He was

recently killed in bat-

tle. Mrs. B. is an ex-

cellent mother and has

worked very hard.

—Man out of a job because the factory where he had worked for the last fifteen months has

closed down on account of the war. Had

a good work record. Previous to this

time he had had irregular employment

for two years, and during that time began

to drink very heavily. Since he has been

employed steadily he has entirely given

up his bad habits. His wife fears con-

tinued unemployment so soon put him

back into his old habit. Woman's mother,

who is very poor and is dependent

upon two sons, has been helping this fam-

ily, but will be unable to do so longer be-

cause the sons are now both out of work.

Food and fuel are needed. There are two

children in this family.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

—Mrs. B. is a frail looking woman

who has suffered much abuse from a

drunken husband, who

is now serving a well deserved term

in the bridge-

well. Mrs. B. lost a

baby a few months

ago and has been

FINAL UNOFFICIAL COUNT SHOWS IT HUSTING BY 1,600

Recount Likely in Wisconsin to Beat McGovern, However.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 6.—On a total vote of approximately 260,000 votes for United States senator in Wisconsin at Tuesday's election, not counting those cast for Seidel [Social-Democrat], the count, as compiled by the Milwaukee Journal [Independent] at the close of today, shows a plurality for P. O. Huston [Dem.] of 1,600 votes over Gov. Francis E. McGovern [Rep.]. Huston's vote is totaled 130,880 and McGovern's 129,080.

The returns received by the Milwaukee Sentinel [Rep.] tonight, with those from Polk county still missing, show Huston is leading by about 1,200.

In any event it would appear that a recount will be necessary before either candidate can be declared officially elected.

SENATOR THOMAS RE-ELECTED. Denver, Colo., Nov. 6.—Republican State Chairman Stewart this afternoon conceded the reelection of United States Senator Charles S. Thomas, Democrat, over Hubert Work, Republican, by at least 1,000 plurality.

Senator Thomas, in a public statement on the result of the election, declared T. M. Patterson had defected for good through the "most shameful deal ever known in Colorado politics." He said Patterson was "double crossed" by the liquor interests in favor of Carlson, Republican, governor-elect, and that the perpetrators of the deal would be prosecuted under the federal election laws and corrupt practices act.

CALIFORNIA'S DELEGATION. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 6.—California's delegation to the house of representatives will consist of four Progressives, three Republicans, three Democrats and one independent, as follows:

Progressives—Nolan, Elston, Bell, Stephens.

Republicans—Hayes, Curry, Kahn.

Democrats—Raker, Church, Kettner.

Independent—Kent.

This lineup represents the regular party affiliations of the eleven successful candidates, several of whom had received more than one party nomination in the August primary election.

It probably will require the official count to determine the result in the Ninth congressional district. Late today Charles W. Bell, the Progressive incumbent, led Charles H. Randall, Democrat, by 100 votes.

DEMOCRATS RULE NEBRASKA. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—Complete unofficial returns show that the Nebraska legislature of 1915 will be overwhelmingly Democratic. In the senate the parties will be divided as follows:

Democrats, 10; Republicans, 14. In the house, Democrats, 67; Republicans, 33.

Besides reflecting Gov. Morehead, the Democratic party elected the state treasurer and one regent of the university. The Republicans retain the other eight state offices, except attorney general and state auditor, which are still in doubt.

NEWLANDS FACES A CONTEST. Carson, Nev., Nov. 6.—Returns from 188 precincts out of 200 in Nevada give for United States senator, Newlands, Dem., 7,707; Platt, Rep., 7,085.

This gives Newlands a lead of 112 votes, with approximately 350 to hear from.

It is conceded that the result will not be determined definitely until the official count is made and that a contest is probable.

WILLIAMS LEADS OKLAHOMA. Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 6.—Complete returns from seventy-one counties out of seventy-seven, give Robert L. Williams, Democrat, a plurality of 31,22 votes over John Fields, the Republican candidate for governor. In the seventy-one counties the vote stands: Williams, 93,880; Fields, 60,207.

LANDIS CALLS AD FIRM HEAD. Wants Former President of Bankrupt Company to Explain \$30,000 Notes.

Judge Landis yesterday granted a request for an order for the immediate examination of Clark H. Loomis, former president of the Commercial National Advertising company in the Fisher building. The company is in bankruptcy with liabilities alleged to be in excess of \$100,000. Attorney H. H. Wilke, representing the petitioners, said Loomis had in his possession \$30,000 of the company's notes.

New Haven Director Released on Bond.



STATE G. O. P. GAIN 13 IN CONGRESS

Democrats Lose 11 and Progressives 2 in Tuesday's Balloting.

COPLEY ONLY MOOSE.

The representation in the national house of representatives from Illinois in the next congress will show a net gain for the Republicans of 13, a loss for the Democrats of 11 and for the Progressives of 2.

Totals from Illinois.

Complete returns from all the Illinois districts, including the two congressmen at large, show these totals:

Republicans .. 17 Progressives .. 1

Democrats .. 9

The political division of the present delegation from Illinois is as follows:

Republicans .. 4 Progressives .. 2

Democrats .. 5

Copley Lone Moose.

Apparently Irvin C. Copley of Aurora will be the only Progressive in the Illinois delegation. His plurality in the Aurora district is now under the 500 mark. George E. Foss defeated Congressman Thomson in the Lakeview district by a plurality of 4,887. Congressman Thomson ran third, being 291 behind John F. Waters, the Democratic nominee.

In the Rockford-La Salle district Congressman William H. Hinsbaugh, chairman of the national Progressive committee, is defeated by Charles E. Fuller, one of the old guard cleaned out in 1912 by a plurality of more than 6,000.

Congressman James M. Graham has been defeated in the Springfield district by Loren E. Wheeler, former Republican postmaster at the state capital, by a plurality of 2,608.

ALD. WAGG FUNERAL HELD.

Members of City Council Attend Services of Representative of Twenty-fifth Ward.

Funeral services for Howard N. Wagstaff were held yesterday at the family residence of two Charles T. Brooker, former national committeeman from Connecticut, and James S. Elton of Waterbury, Conn., have now entered their pews.

OBITUARY.

The body was taken last evening to Skowhegan, Me., for burial on Monday.

OBITUARY.

Numerous complaints were received last month by the detective bureau and the West Chicago police from mail-order house merchants, who said that a young man had given them worthless checks in payment for their wares.

When a well dressed young man bought a suit of clothes at the store of the Benj. & Rixen company at 1207 Milwaukee avenue last Tuesday and tendered a check for \$27.50, drawn on the Northern Trust company and signed by Henry Behman, one of the clerks became suspicious.

Behman, who was aware of the fact that he was under arrest, Both said that they believed him to be in Milwaukee, for forty-two years a resident of Chicago, Oak Park, and Elgin, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Carrie Lyon Blas, 418 South boulevard, Oak Park. He came to Chicago from Clinton, Ill., after having come from Massachusetts when a young man. He engaged in the grocery business on the west side at one time.

MRS. CATHERINE JONES. widow of Richard Jones, died yesterday at her residence, 1860 West Jackson boulevard. Mrs. Jones had resided on the west side for the last sixty-five years. She had been for the last forty years a member of St. Patrick's parish. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Nellie Aspinwall, and a son, Chief Thomas J. Reynolds of the sixth battalion. The funeral will be held Monday morning. Burial at Calvary.

CHARLES B. LYON, 68 years old, for forty-two years a resident of Chicago, Oak Park, and Elgin, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Carrie Lyon Blas, 418 South boulevard, Oak Park. He came to Chicago from Clinton, Ill., after having come from Massachusetts when a young man. He engaged in the grocery business on the west side at one time.

ANNIE HALSTED FOSTER, wife of Dr. Richard N. Foster, died suddenly at her residence, 5542 Dorchester avenue, yesterday in her 82d year. She is the mother of Mrs. Marian Foster Washburn, the author of Associate Professor Edith Foster Flint of the University of Chicago, and of Mrs. Ethel Foster Niles.

WATSON HARPHAM, the young Yale graduate who shot himself Thursday at his home at 831 Maple avenue, Evanston, Ill., after having come from Massachusetts when a young man. He engaged in the grocery business on the west side at one time.

COLE ROOSEVELT FAILS TO ATTEND AND RESULT OF MEETING IS HELD SECRET. —Convene in Chicago Dec. 2.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Progressive national executive committee met here behind closed doors today, three members and one man holding a proxy attending. There are eight members.

Subjects of general interest to the Progressive party discussed, it was announced, but no action was taken and the meeting adjourned to reconvene on Dec. 2 in Chicago.

Present today were George W. Perkins, chairman; William Flinn of Pennsylvania, George O. Priddy of Oklahoma, and Harold Ickes of Illinois, representing Miss Jane Addams of Chicago. Col. Roosevelt did not attend, and it was said he sent no message.

MOOSE MEET IN NEW YORK: DISCUSS PARTY'S FUTURE.

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SHURTLEFF NOT OUT FOR GAVEL IN OPEN FIGHT.

But Would Accept if "Proper Situation" Arises.

CASES UP ON MERITS.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—[Special.] With Chairman Harlan dissenting the interstate commerce commission today so modified its industrial railways decision as to permit the granting of allowances by trunk lines to the industrials.

There is substantial indication that he and his friends, numbering practically all of the "elder statesmen" who are re-elected to the house, will await developments, and if the very peculiar situation arises that Mr. Shurtleff can be elevated to the speakership by a combination of experienced Republicans who have served in one or more sessions, dry Republicans among the new members, dry Democrats, and Progressives, will accept the opportunity to let him do it.

The modified decision is based on the recent decision of the United States Supreme court in the tap line case, declaring the tap line common carriers. It provides that in every case of a tap line or an industrial railway the allowances shall be decided on the individual merits.

The commission set dates for hearings on the reasonableness of the allowances made by carriers in official classification territory. One of these hearings will be held in Chicago on Nov. 30, at which time the allowances granted to the industrial railways in the vicinity of Chicago will be investigated.

RAILROADS MAY HELP TAP LINES.

Commerce Board Modifies Decision to Permit Allowances to Industrials.

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OFFICIAL COUNT FAILS TO CHANGE SHERMAN VOTE

Canvass of Downstate Counties Indicates 15,000 Plurality for Republican.

The Cook county official returns on the United States senatorial race will not fluctuate more than 200 votes either way as between Senator Sherman and Roger C. Sullivan, as compared with the police returns reported Tuesday night.

This was conceded at Sullivan headquarters late yesterday and indicates that Sherman's net plurality in the state will be about 15,000.

No official statement has come from Mr. Sullivan conceding Senator Sherman's reelection. As the official canvass was being completed in the 101 downstate counties, however, the assurance became reasurred that Senator Sherman's election is practically unassailable.

Sherman Net Gain 13.

The Cook county official canvass yesterday proceeded through fifty-five precincts in the First, Fourth, and Fifth wards. As compared with the police returns, the totals last night showed a net gain for Sherman of thirteen votes. This condition shattered any hope in the Sullivan headquarters that the official totals might demonstrate a substantial increase in Sullivan's Cook county plurality.

The latest compilation of the vote on the state ticket showed that the entire net of Republicans had been elected.

Complete returns from 63 out of 101 downstate counties outside of Cook gave Sherman a plurality of 31,000. Cook county gave Sullivan a plurality of 13,577.

Blair Ahead 38,000.

Complete returns from 69 out of 101 downstate counties gave Blair, Republican, for state superintendent of public instruction, a plurality of 38,000. Cook county gave Moore, Democrat, a plurality of 6,067.

Complete returns from 64 counties out of 101 downstate, gave Vail, Republican, for clerk of the Supreme court, 25,000 plurality over Crawford, Democrat. Cook county gave Crawford a plurality of 22,338.

For congressmen at large, the returns from sixty-nine downstate counties and from Cook gave these totals:

Garfield ... 281,541 Davis 266,378 Williams 277,380 Sullivan 258,379

The figures indicate that Chipperfield and Williams have been elected and Congressman McGinnis indicated to the Associated Press last night, claims that he has defeated J. McCullin Davis beyond question. The Democrats concede the election of Chipperfield.

One Man May Control Senate.

The composition of the legislature yet to be determined. As nearly as can be approximated, the Republicans have elected seventy-eight members of the lower house. It is claimed that Henry W. Austin has defeated Joseph Strauss for the senate in the Twenty-third senatorial district by twelve votes.

Austin is a Republican and Strauss a Democrat. If Strauss is elected, the Democrats will have an even twenty-six votes, or a constitutional majority of the senate. Austin is elected, George W. Harris of Branston, the solitary Progressive in the senate, will hold the absolute balance of power, the Republicans and Democrats holding twenty-six senators each.

Watchers for Democrat J. Egan, defeated by the police returns for member of the board of assessors, claim that he will be returned a winner by the official figures.

"UNCLE JOE" SUES FOR LIBEL.

Cannon Asks \$25,000 Damages from Danville Paper as Result of Political Campaign.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Joseph G. Cannon Tuesday filed a precipice in the circuit court here, asking \$25,000 damages from the Danville Press-Democrat charging libel. The suit is a result of the political campaign.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

In accordance with our custom, we will allow interest from November 1st at

3%

per annum compounded semi-annually on all Savings Deposits made on or before

November 7th

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$15,500,000

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
The Largest Savings Bank in Chicago
LA SALLE AND JACKSON STS.

At the Free Chrysanthemum Show.



EDITH BRAMAN

The annual chrysanthemum show of the West Chicago park commissioners will be opened at the Garfield park conservatory—in Garfield park, just north of Lake street and between Central Park and Hamlin avenues—commencing on Nov. 8 and continuing until Nov. 22. The conservatory will be opened to the public from 8 a.m. until 10 p.m. daily. The feature of this show is the splendid collection, representing over 300 varieties in about 3,000 specimens, in all types and colors represented in chrysanthemums.

SAYS ALL PROGRESSIVES WILL GET INTO ONE PARTY

Victor Murdock Declares Forces Will Gather Around Organization of Roosevelt Men.

Wichita, Kas., Nov. 6.—Declaring that the progressive elements in American politics were divided by the election Tuesday, Representative Victor Murdock, Progressive leader in the house and defeated candidate for United States senator, says the next step in political evolution is the breaking of the "solid south" and an alignment that will bring progressives of all parties together.

SOLON STILL UNFIT FOR JOB

Three Doctors Report Adversely on Man Who Wants Street Superintendence.

The report of the medical board which recently examined Frank W. Solon was presented yesterday to Commissioner of Public Works McLean. At the end of his year's leave of absence, Oct. 1, Solon reported for reinstatement in his position as superintendent of streets. His furlough had been taken because of bad health and the three physicians who examined him found him still physically unfit for the duties of his office. Commissioner McGinnis indicated Solon would not be restored to duty.

CUMMINS WINS BY 42,348.

Senator Re-elected from Iowa-Clarke, Republican, Beats Hamilton, Democrat, for Governor.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.—Complete unofficial returns from every county in the state today placed the plurality of Senator Albert B. Cummins, Republican, over Maurice Connolly, Democrat, at 42,348. Cummins received 206,481 and Connolly 162,133.

ALD. T. K. LONG READY TO QUIT

Announces He Will Stick to Promise to Leave Council at End of His Third Term.

Ald. Theodore K. Long yesterday announced he will not be a candidate for reelection next April. The announcement was in accordance with his prelection declaration two years ago that he would leave the council at the end of this third term. He sent his announcement to Roy O. West, head of the Sixth ward Republican organization, so that ample time may be allowed to select a candidate to succeed him.

"While a majority of those voting upon the proposition voted in favor of the hard road tax, the proposition was lost because it failed to receive a majority of all ballots cast at the election at which the proposition was submitted. The levy of this tax was therefore illegal and the court should have sustained appellant's objection thereto."

"The question involved was passed on by the Supreme court in 1912. The court said:

"If a majority of all the ballots cast at said election shall be in favor of the special permanent road tax, it shall be the duty of the county board to direct the county clerk to estimate such tax against all taxable property."

"Almost identically the same language was used in a similar act passed in 1888.

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EX-BROKERS SUE PATTEN FOR LOSS IN OATS CORNER

Sunk \$100,000 in 1902 and Ask Treble Damages Under Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

New York, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—James A. Patten, the former cotton king, who recently was fined \$4,000 for violating the Sherman law by engineering a corner in cotton in 1910, is the main defendant in a civil suit brought under the Sherman law in the United States District court today by Charles Waite of Chicago and Robert Henry Thorburn of this city. The suit has to do with the oats corner of July, 1902, which Patten is also said to have manipulated.

The plaintiffs formerly were members of the firm of Waite, Thorburn & Co., one of the largest and most prominent members of the Chicago board of trade, who were caught in the oats corner. They say that they were damaged to the extent of \$100,000 by alleged conspiracy and ask treble damages of \$300,000 under the Sherman law.

Other Defendants in Suit.

The lapses of time between the acts complained of and the bringing of the suit is probably due to the fact that until Patten was indicted for his cotton pool operations by the federal authorities, the manipulation of a speculative pool or corner was not considered illegal.

The defendants named in the suit include Mr. Patten are William H. Bartlett, now of New Mexico, and Frank P. Fraser, of that city. They were partners of the firm of Bartlett, Fraser & Co., grain brokers of Chicago. This concern, according to the complaint, was one of the numerous companies associated with Patten in his conspiracy to raise the price of oats.

The complaint states that in pursuance of the conspiracy the defendants and unknown conspirators bought up the entire available supply of the various brands of new style oats in Chicago warehouses for delivery in July, 1902. This supply, the complaint says, amounted to 1,250,000 bushels, in addition to which the defendants took up 10,000,000 bushels above the visible supply.

"UNDERSTANDING THE FRENCH" is his latest volume. (Published by McBride, Nast & Co.) In it he says pretty much what he pleases. He very frequently disagrees with popular opinion concerning the French. He regards them as less clever and far wiser than if he is the custom to think them; he says they bring up their children badly; he believes them to be really religious; he finds them full of loyal memories, and he declares they make good friends and courageous enemies.

"Or almost any Frenchman," he writes, "I think you may say without exaggeration."

"He was strong in body, despite most unfavorable circumstances, serious in mind, though capable of infinite gaiety; gifted with rare gaiety, albeit of a technical rather than a practical order; artistic and, therefore, courteous; in morals no Puritan; but at the same time no hypocrite; religious, and all the more so if his religion consisted in a passionate hatred of all religion whatsoever; fiery in his love of children, of glory, and of sociability; and patient under government except when cruelly used or when assailed in his principles."

"In a word, he was human, and if he had his weaknesses, he nevertheless displayed a hardness, a tenderness, and a romantic idealism that won him the love and admiring remembrance of all who knew him well."

Mr. Hartley's perfectly lucid when he writes about the Independents whose pictures have so disturbed a world of well-organized art. Of the Cubists, the Futurists, the Post-Impressionists, and the Orphists he has this to say:

"Outrageous fellows, who could not pass if they would and would not if they could, thus conceiving to fill some fortyodd portable picture galleries (set all in a row, down by the Seine) with 'horrors' you would never in your maddest mad moments conceive of—blasphemies against beauty, insults to intelligence, and incendiary efforts to decency. No doubt you remember the specimens imported for America. Those were mild, most unrepresentatively mild, while the most violent immorality of a Saxon de Independents was the sort of thing to punish with the most severe sentences."

Mr. Hartley's prose reading is, on one occasion at least, somewhat negligent. He is talking about French pronunciation and he says: "The French 'h' is an all but inaudible cluck, whose occurrence is indicated mainly by the omission of a 'halton'."

Tut, tut, Mr. Hartley! Would a Frenchman omit that? Or what were you thinking of when you endeavored to write "elliptical" after a pause, he rapped again to stop his men, and, turning to the orchestra, said: 'But, children, tune your instruments; it is quite unbearable!'

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BOOKS AND THE PEOPLE WHO WRITE THEM

*Marriage, Marriage Is
Theme of Novelists.*

BY AUDRIE

ALSPAUGH.

EMINENT

We have
with us always in
one manifestation
or another. The
bark of femininity,
which has for so
long a time tossed
dangerously near the
reefs of
"rights" and
freedom is now sailing a straight, fair course
for the matrimonial harbor. The anxiety of the present is not how to strain
ever from the anchorage of the wedding
boat, but rather how best to reach the
marriage port, and have it safely arrived,
to stay there securely. Some of the very
representative novels of the season re-
veal a wholesome saneness the natural
feminine instinct for attaining mar-
riage and the intelligent desire for
maintaining it satisfactorily.

—

(This latter type of book the best, per-
haps for many a season is Josephine
Bacon's masterly handling of the subject in "TODAY'S DAUGHTER" (Appleton). This volume is something in
the manner of a continuation of her ear-
lier book, "The Strange Cases of Dr.
Stinson," with the abnormal reduced
to the broader and more general scope of
the normal. Through the shrewd and
penetrating eyes of the wise old doctor
we get the diagnosis of the matrimonial
ills of a little circle of representative
women; we see them put the treatments
arived into practice, with the corre-
sponding results of happiness health. The
main thread of the story is Lucy Stan-
ton's life through the experiences of
love, marriage, motherhood, domestic
disagreements, and the adjustment on
the basis of compromise. Lucy is ob-
sessed by the notion that as a paid em-
ployee of a prison reform movement she
is far more important than on her home
job and she tries to swing both compre-
hension to the consequent detriment of the
secondary interest.

—

At the case of the other women, too,
the difficulty is due largely to the clash of
social interests, either social or socio-
political with domestic duties, and the
solving of all the problems leads to em-
phasis on the importance and fitness of
the home job to the resultant dawning
of the bright young middle westerner's in-
fluence of which it is a symbol. Mrs.
Bacon has handled her almost virgin
subject with the large wisdom of which
she is happily possessed. Knowing as
she does her women and her world, she
has recognized the widespread intellectual
awakening of women with their almost
fanatical desire to swing big things and
sway the earth clean—nothing more nor
less. The author's moral housecleaning
rests on a colossal scale, quite ram-
piled to the horses of reason and drawn
up beyond the levels of petty detail which
incorporates the duties of home making
so many women to the heights where
home making becomes a mission, a busi-
ness, a great experiment, with oppor-
tunities, executive and administrative, as
many as may be found in any
"cause." The book is wise and sane and
mild, all illuminated with the au-
thor's infinite cleverness.

—

Another book along this same line is
Kathleen Norris' "SATURDAY'S CHILD" (MacMillan), which the thou-
sands have encountered in the magazine
in which it pursued a serial course for
the last year. I like it better in the book
because there were such long gaps be-
tween its "lesser lines." Now one can
follow it and get the concentrated effect of
the author's wisdom, understanding, and
wholesomeness. Mrs. Norris' girl is
such a good girl, such a very per-
sonal, not a prig nor a snob but a likable,
lovable girl, prone to make
mistakes and feel chagrin, but all the
more human because so. In the author's view
the great adventure is the finding of
love, culminating in home and husband
happiness, and she sends her heroine
along the path of seeking through the
chill plains of poverty and the hot vales of
wealth until finally she reaches the pleasant
fields of service and finds there, with
an outlet for her personality, the goal
she has sought waiting for her. It is a
finishing book, but not sickly sentimental,
rather strong and bracing.

HELMAN HEGEDORN, Author of
"FACES IN THE DAWN."

Of late poets have taken to fiction. John
Hilbert, the English bard, has done so,
and now an American, Mr. Herman Hagedorn,
has deserted the muse to write a
novel, "FACES IN THE DAWN."

Bits from Bookland.

"THE NIGHTINGALE," by Ellerton
Stoothoff (Houghton Mifflin).

The tale, sprightly told, of the tired out wife so
hardly minded as to go off to Europe for
a vacation without leaving any word of
her destination and refraining from all
communication with her family, except
that she would stay until she heard a
nightingale sing. Her adventures were
many and joyful and her reunion with her
husband satisfactory to all concerned.

"JANICE DAY," by Helen Beecher
Long (Sully & Kleinfelsch). A book full
of pertinent pointers in its narration of
the brisk young middle westerner's in-
fluence on the indolent eastern relatives
with whom she is obliged to live for a
time. The way Janice galvanized into
activity the slothful ones is interesting,
logical, and readable, if somewhat over-
colloquially narrated.

"THE LOST BOY," by Henry Van
Dyke (Harper's). A little Van Dykesque
illumination upon the experiences of the
boy, Jesus, when he was lost in the city
and found among the doctors in the
temple.

"THE LIFE OF A LITTLE COL-
LEGE," by Archibald MacMechan
(Houghton Mifflin), is a volume of appre-
ciative and pleasant little essays, many
of them reprints from magazines. The
one giving its name to the book is in
praise of Lyttelton college, a Canadian in-
stitution, in which the author is an in-
structor, and among the others are
charmingly written opinions about col-
lege girls, the artistry of Tennyson,
Brownings' women, Evangeline, Alice in
Wonderland, and other things, proving
their writer a man of broad and humor-
ous sympathy.

"HANS ANDERSEN'S FAIRY
TALES" (Harper's). This lovely edition
of one of the classic collections of tales
is all the author's treasure house
made in his heart since Louis Rhead, en-
tering into the spirit of the stories, has
provided them with an accompanying
wealth of pictures, full of imagination invit-
ing detail. It is a book well calculated
to renew the gentle Dame's fairy spell
for many generations of youngsters, not
to mention for the grownups who act as
go-between interpreters.

"IN FAIRYLAND," by Louey Chil-
holm (Putnam). A very delightful fairy
book filled with most of the old favorite
tales, retold by the author in inviting
phrasology, with much of the old
stupid middle between that fill so many
stories, left out. There are thirty
colored illustrations and very appealing
ones, too, made by Katherine Cameron.

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Of lands turning to America for their goods;
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Phyllis Raysun says
about labor agitations on
Page 298 of "The Way
of the Strong" you will
gain some idea of the
depth of this great
romance. You will learn
why this book deserves a
place in your library.
Any bookseller will show
it to you. Ask him to-day.

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related to the condition of
our minds and bodies. In

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By WILLIAM S. SADLER, M. D.

the author shows how worry
and nervousness—"nerves"—
are back of a multitude of
diseases. He also shows us
that there is emancipation
for sufferers from these ills.
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ment which will restore
health are presented plainly
and clearly. Dr. Sadler's
books have been highly recom-
mended by Dr. W. A. Evans.

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definitely by Mr. Biggers, author of Seven
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to prove popular.—Brooklyn Times

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author of Seven Keys to Baldpate.
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BY EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS
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Vocation
50 cents net. All book stores.
B. HUEBESCH, Publisher, New York

Moderwell's "The
Theater of Today."

BY FENIMORE MERRILL.

INALLY there is an
authoritative book
on the modern theater.
Hiram Kelly Moderwell, in his
"THE THEATER OF TODAY" (Lane
company), has produced a unique and
necessary work. The book is concise,
readable, but it is not too short to be
remarkably comprehensive and complete.
Above all, it is not divided or "faded."
Mr. Moderwell knows what he is talking
about and knows it from intelligent, first-
hand study of the European and Amer-
ican stages. He has the highest ideal
for the theater, an institution of today
upon which have been concentrated the
arts, the mechanical sciences, the deep-
ening thought, and the great social forces
of the age. But there is a newer note
than this. The author is a Socialist. The
most emphatic point of his book is its
stress on the supremacy of the modern
German stage, which sets the pace for the
world because it has grown up out of the
audience, the greatest democratic mass.

Bare walls, simple lines, harmonious
colors, soft light—these are part of the
new stage setting set forth by Adolf
Appia, Georg Fuchs, and Goran Craig.
Craig's creed of suggestion rather than
of the poet. "Do not look first at nature, look into the play of
the poet." Appia emphasizes the actor
by means of new lighting; Fuchs of music;
both keep the actor always in the fore-
ground, banishing perspective; Craig
ordinates all to the mood of the dramatist.
Mr. Moderwell accepts the three new
types of German stages: the revolving,
rolling, and sliding stages. He explains
clearly that revolutionary invention, the
Fortunay system of reflected light, which
combined with the permanent sky dome,
makes possible absolute realism in outdoor
scenes.

The model theater in Berlin, the Neue
Friede Volksschule, which is owned by its
audience of 50,000. In explaining the
remarkable institution, Mr. Moderwell tells
about Max Littmann's new German
theatrical architecture, in which he
claims that the stage settings of
Germany are the best in the world.
Prof. Crabb may be called
the official apologist of Germany on
the modern theater. His book is
a defense of the German stage, the
ethico-political or moral origins of
Germany and Germany's war, and
above all, of the type of Teutonic man, whose
attitude toward England is totally different.
These men, as the justification for this war,
this "machete Krieg," point to the broad
face broad enough, assuredly—that the Eng-
lish race is the weaker. "But that," as
Moderwell says, "is of no avail. It is
a question of strength, not of right."

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HERE is late Fall and Winter Merchandise which possesses MORE VALUE and MERIT per dollar than anything ever offered in past seasons—because the GREAT RESULT of this organization's constant effort is IMPROVED MERCHANDISE at the SAME or LOWER price to our patrons.

Dashing Style in These Suits for Young Men FIELD STANDARD \$25.00

Double breasted and single breasted models with smart slim waists. Also Tartans, Glen Urquhart checks, stripes, browns and mixtures from which to choose.

Style is HAND-TAILORED RIGHT INTO these suits, so that it lives as long as the fabric. A skillful touch here, a master designer's touch there—and there is a rare combination of dash, tone and individuality. These models were designed especially for young men.

Other more conservative Field Standard Suits for older men. The same price—\$25.00.

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Soft, dull and brilliant grays. Grays in check effect.

Fancy unfinished serges and worsteds and dark colors. Striped and overplaid effects. Fine imported and domestic cloths.



Young Men's Smart Overcoats \$20.00

Double breasted

Slim at the waist

Hugging the shoulders

Wide lapels and deep broad collars

They represent one of the most desired styles of the year for young men who like the up-to-date.

You can look long and go far without seeing the equal of this Overcoat at the price.

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A variety of "Down-right comfortable" easy Slippers that will make choosing a pleasure instead of a task. Many colors; a wealth of models.

Knitted Mufflers for dress and street wear.

Monogram belt buckles.

Men's Silk Hose in black and colors—from 50c to \$6.50 a pair.

Handkerchiefs to be embroidered for Christmas should be purchased NOW.

Attractive Neckwear for Men

The knowledge of being faultlessly correct is assured in selections made from our immense displays. The high class imported novelties shown in unrivaled numbers, together with extensive varieties of the practical staple lines priced from 50c to \$5.00.

Our special priced four-in-hand Ties, 75c.

Handkerchiefs Are Useful, Common Sense Gifts

Our showing of Men's Handkerchiefs never has been more complete than NOW. You can get what YOU want—whether it be plain, initial, or novelty effects.

Colored Novelty Handkerchiefs. Colored borders, colored centers.

60c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Plain white lined Handkerchiefs, also distinctive colored border effects.

25c to \$5.00 Each.

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\$1.50 Box of Six.

Scarfs and Mufflers

Crepe de chine Scarfs for evening wear. Black, white or pearl. Have fringe—

\$3.50, \$5.00, \$10.00.

Silk Mufflers of various colors and designs, for street wear with overcoat to protect neck from cold and collar from dirt.

\$1.00 to \$10.00.

Sweater Coats to Keep You Warm \$5.00

Just the thing for the outdoor man. Here are features you will appreciate on a cold day:

Full fashioned, long wrist with tight fitting cuffs.

Generously deep pockets.

And they are handsome, too. Full-fashioned V neck. Ocean pearl buttons.

Navy, maroon, gray, green and white Coats from which to choose.

Men's Black Wool Hose at 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up to \$1.75 pair.

Men's Oxford Gray Wool Hose, 50c, 75c.

Men's Fancy Wool Hose, \$1.00, \$1.25 pair.

Mandel Brothers

The men's shop, second floor

Brokaw suits and overcoats, \$20

The name Brokaw, in itself, is known from one end of the country to the other as a guaranty of maximum value. This fact becomes of intense interest when \$20 is the price. And there is no limiting of opportunity for every man to adopt a new degree of dignity by wearing Brokaw clothes—at \$20 and at every price there is every size here and every correct style. Other Brokaw suits, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45; other Brokaw overcoats, \$25, \$30, \$35 and up to \$68. Second floor.



High class hand-tailoring makes Brokaw overcoats and suits models of perfection—a perfection splendidly evidenced in a refinement that is liberally lent to all men who don Brokaw clothes. Brokaw garments are of finest foreign and domestic woolens, woven for Brokaw Brothers exclusively.

John B. Stetson hats for men, 3.50

"The best hat a man can wear" is always a Stetson. Present Stetson styles are the best you have seen or heard of this season. Full assortment of Stetson shades and shapes here; 3.50. Second floor.

The cause of the foot disease is small to be seen now. It passes the pores of a person.

The virus can pass to human beings.

Although animals in violent contact with the human being are mild. It occurs.

The virus is easily transmitted.

Experiments in Denmark and Germany proved this. Milk is kept at 60 degrees for twenty-four hours by bringing it to a point for a few minutes.

There is no reason why so long as the dairies all milked districts are sterilized. Any milk who is not supplied should be heated.

With ten states under quarantine, federal officials yesterday estimated suppressing the epidemic would cost \$300,000. Iowa and Massachusetts are the only states still affected.

The epidemic of 1908 was smaller, cost \$200,000.

Iowa and Massachusetts are the only states still affected.

The federal quarantine day, and Mississippi is quarantined today as a result of a farmer's disease in that state.

were found to be in Vermont, and New Hampshire.

Under inspection.

Extra forces of inspectors are sent into all the affected areas of agriculture where the epidemic was.

The epidemic was

sylvatic and Illinois.

Infected cattle already infected in the quarantine.

Louisiana.

Mediterranean Sailing

CALABRIA, from New York Nov. 21 for the Azores, Gibraltar and Patras.

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.E. Cor. Desbrosses and Randolph Sts., Chicago Telephone Central 2851.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

The Old Reliable

CUNARD LINE

Established 1840

Incomparable fleet of quadruplets, triplets and twin-screw steamships.

The new triple-screw steamship

ORDINA, 15,500 Tons (Cunard)

Arrives New York Dec. 10.

PAKISTANIA (New), 14,000 Tons From New York Nov. 31, Dec. 19.

The new palatial Cunarder

FRANCIA (425 ft. long, 15,150 tons) From New York Nov. 20, Dec. 12.

LUSITANIA, 25,000 Tons leaves for the Azores.

New York, Dec. 2.

MEDITERRANEAN SAILING

CALABRIA, from New York Nov. 21 for the Azores, Gibraltar and Patras.

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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NEW DREAMS OF TRAVEL

To tired folk who need change of rest and change of scene, to Australia via New York.

Now is the time to take advantage of the facilities of the Cunard.

The splendid new American liner "Sterns" or "Ventura" (named after the author of "Pride and Prejudice")

"Ventura" (named after the author of "Pride and Prejudice")

Arrives New York Nov. 21.

HONOLULU \$110. Grand Tour of South Seas, including Japan, Korea, China, India, Ceylon, Australia and New Zealand.

From Honolulu \$115.

Write for illustrated folder giving details of the islands of the Pacific.

OCEANIC S.S. CO.

578 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.

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SAILINGS

Honolulu Nov. 19th & 24th, Dec. 1st & 6th.

R.H. Stetson Nov. 26, Dec. 22, 28, 2012.

ANCHOR LINE

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Scandinavia

SAILING Every Saturday

New York, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, etc.

The only Glasgow Line sailing from New York.

See NEW YORK, page 11.

The world's seven wonders and a daylight trip direct to the Orient.

Arrives New York Nov. 21.

Large Modern Twin-Screw Steamer.

CAMEROUEN—CALIFORNIA—CALEDONIA—CEYLON.

Mediterranean Service

TUCUMAN & TRANQUILIA, 14,000 Tons.

For Book of Tours, Rates, etc., apply to

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Fourth Floor, North Room.

BRAZIL

And All Argentine Ports

17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO.

21 DAYS TO BUENOS AIRES.

Frequent sailings from New York.

For particulars apply to

R. J. Neilson, 194 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Lowitz, 204 S. Clark St., local agent.

No Fancy Stock.

The owners of the

stock announced to

the stock commissioners

that stock will be

employed as their

offices after the infected

Dr. O. E. Dyson, state

claimed the action of

permitting the blooded

"Most of the ani-

mals represent Amer-

ica's breeding stock."

"It would not be

wise to stock with any

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS, SOCIETY,
SPORTING, MARKETS,
WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST
NEWSPAPER

CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY.
OVER 300,000 DAILY.

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country to the intense opportunity for a new debt by wearing at \$20 and there is every very correct okaw suits, \$45; other \$25, \$30, Second floor.

k-lined
at \$25

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with high
Only best
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we can af-
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the best you
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Second floor.

TS—FOREIGN

an Travel.

Old Reliable

RD LINE

Established 1840

of silk, crepe, tripe and
new flannel.

Old-screw Steamship

(\$200 Tons) (Chartered)

Nov. 14, Dec. 12.

Nov. 21, Dec. 19.

Palatial Cunarder

(\$25,000 Tons) (F. & G.)

Nov. 28, Dec. 12.

70 tons, fastest in the world.

TRANSPORT SAILING

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TEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

and Randolph St., Chicago

Central 2051.

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ROYAL MAIL

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News of the Religious World

Baptists Issue Call
for Christian Action.

BY THE REV. W. B. MORTON.
CALL for concerted action on the part of Christians in view of the present world crisis brought on by the war, was issued yesterday by the Baptist executive council. It was signed by the Rev. Shaler Mathews, president; the Rev. D. T. Magill, secretary; and the Rev. F. L. Anderson, superintendence.

The evening of Nov. 16 is named as the time for a meeting to be held in the Young Men's Christian Association building, 19 South La Salle street.

The call follows:

"The crisis in the world's history, through which the United States as truly as the nations of Europe are passing, will be an enemy or an aid to Christian faith. Just which result shall follow will largely depend upon the degree to which the churches meet the anxiety, the sorrow, and the spiritual unrest now so universal."

"The fundamental teachings of Jesus are being assailed, the elements of morality are being questioned, the faith of many is shaken. If the churches of Christ falter now in their ministry, if they fail to declare positively and aggressively their abiding faith in God and those unseen verities which are eternal, they will not only suffer the fate of the unfaithful servant, but they will leave men dispirited, brutalized, and cynical."

"Today as never before men and women need faith in God. To meet this need there must be concerted action among all Christians."

For such action the directors of the Chicago Baptist executive council have called a meeting of the council for Monday, Nov. 16, 1914, at 8 p.m., at the Y. M. C. A. building. All members of the council and all others who feel the weight of the present need are urged to be present that they may pray and plan together for bringing anew to the city of Chicago the gospel of a God who still loves his world and of the Christ who will yet bring in the kingdom of God."

* * *
Y. M. C. A. to Have Week of Prayer.

The Y. M. C. A. of Chicago, together with other associations in North America, will observe Nov. 8 to 14 as a week of prayer. Many city pastors have agreed to preach tomorrow on the religious needs of young men. In the Wilson avenue district twenty-two churches have arranged to observe the week of prayer. The following topics for each day in the week will be considered:

Monday—Prayers for international justice and good will.

Tuesday—Prayers for those who are fighting.

Wednesday—Prayers for all affected by the war.

Thursday—Prayers for Christians everywhere.

Friday—Prayers for the success of Christian work throughout the world.

Saturday—Prayers for the young men of all nations.

* * *

At the Ministers' Meetings.

Speakers and subjects at the ministers' meetings next Monday morning will be as follows:

BAPTIST—"Reminiscences," by the Rev. F. T. Truman. Meets at 10:30 a.m. in Masonic temple.

CONGREGATIONAL—"Some Presbyterian Paradoxes," by the Rev. Willard H. Robinson, pastor of the Englewood Presbyterian church. Meets in Masonic temple at 10:30 a.m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—"Voices From the Past," by the Rev. Lynn Harold Hough, professor in Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston. Meets at 11 o'clock at 1020 South Wabash avenue.

PRESBYTERIAN—"The Results of the Election," by Graham Taylor, professor in the Chicago Congregational Theological seminary. Meets at 11 o'clock at 509 South Wabash avenue.

* * *

Kaffir Boys at Sunday Evening Club.

James H. Balmer, F. R. G. S., South African explorer and traveler, will address the Sunday Evening club in Orchestra hall tomorrow on "Thirty Years in Africa." With him will appear five Kaffir boys, representing four of the main races of South Africa, who will give a program of song, dance, English and their native dialects. The company includes Elsie Clark, soloist of Mashonland, have appeared before Queen Mary of England.

Since arriving in America they have appeared in many of the principal cities.

* * *

"America's Greatest Achievement."

James A. Macdonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, will speak tomorrow evening at the West Side Sunday Evening club at the Third Presbyterian church, Ashland boulevard and Ogden avenue. His subject will be, "America's Greatest Achievement in the Light of Europe's Colossal Failure." Miss Helen Protheroe and Mrs. Edna Ver Haar will sing and a chorus of sixty voices will be lead by Dr. Daniel Protheroe.

* * *

Will Tell of City's Poverty.

Eugene P. Lies, superintendent of the Union Church of Chicago, will address the Commonwealth League of the Wilmot Congregational church tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. His subject is "The Poverty of a Great City."

* * *

Vice President Marshall to Speak.

Vice President of the United States Thomas R. Marshall will speak at a banquet in the Irving Park Methodist Episcopal church, North Keeler avenue and Grace street, this evening. His sub-



Chev. Rev. H. P. Bull,
Gibson, Sykes & Fowler Photo

Bright Sayings of Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childlike saying printed. The stories may be sent in either by children or their parents. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Address bright sayings to Auntie Bea, "Tribune," Chicago.

My sister and her 7 year old daughter Vern came to the city to visit me. One evening some friends called, and, although I tried to make the conversation general, we found ourselves talking about people whom my sister did not know. When she retired Vera said: "Mother, why didn't you talk to Aunt Lillian's friends?"

"They were strangers to me, dear, and I didn't know just what to say."

"Well, mother, when people talk to me and I don't know what to say I just giggle." L. W.

Harry, age 5 years, asked Paul who made his pinwheel. Paul said his father. Next morning Harry came to my door and said, "I want to see your father." I told him he was, and he said, "Will you please tell him to make me a pinwheel?" "Come in and ask him yourself," I said. Upon seeing Paul's papa, he became frightened and, pointing at me said, "She asked me to ask you to make me a pinwheel." H. M. H.

Howard and Robert were playing doctor. Robert, with medicine case in hand, started hurriedly out of the door, leaving it open, when his mother exclaimed, "Robert, come back and close the door." In great distress he obeyed and sat down. His mother said, "Why, Robert? I thought you had a patient to visit?" "I did," replied Robert, "but he died while I was closing the door."

ANNA K. WHEELER, Columbus, Wis.

A neighbor's 3 year old daughter, Adrian, was in the habit of coming to our house every morning to play with the dog, Duke. One day she came while we were having our lunch. Duke was comfortably sleeping in one corner of the dining room. Adrian glanced over the table and saw only enough places for those at the table, then took off her coat. "Mother, who left this little piece of pie?" DOROTHY DRACH, 3500 Broadway, Chicago.

HARVEY BARRETT, 3545 Prairie Avenue,

they need it, pick them over, wash thoroughly, and put on to simmer—no soaking is necessary—very gently in four times their measure of water, four cups of water to one cup of peas. Bring to boil slowly and add for each cup of peas used one medium-sized onion cut in quarters, or two slices of turnip, or both, and a scant level teaspoon of salt. Cover closely and simmer two hours over a very slow fire. The puree made of green split peas is more palatable as a vegetable than as a soup, and a delicious soup may be made of it by thinning with milk.

DOLLY: I cannot say that a vanishing cream could be injurious to the skin but it is not nourishing. A little rouge or powder would be. A little rouge when not used to excess will wash off the skin providing the face is cleaned thoroughly each night. Never go to bed with rouge or powder on your face. They will clog the pores and cause blackheads. It is not advisable to use a lead pencil for darkening the eyebrows. There are many eyebrow pencils on the market that you can use that are harmless.

These little bits of peas could be used in our philanthropic work, and we could do a great deal more by giving poor people something nourishing for a small amount of money than perhaps by any other kind of nourishment we could supply.

There is more of the jellifying qualities in peas than in beans, so these portable cakes, which could be done up in any paper, have an advantage over cooked beans. In making a green pea puree, if it is in a fine colander to remove the dust if

they need it, pick them over, wash thoroughly, and put on to simmer—no soaking is necessary—very gently in four times their measure of water, four cups of water to one cup of peas. Bring to boil slowly and add for each cup of peas used one medium-sized onion cut in quarters, or two slices of turnip, or both, and a scant level teaspoon of salt. Cover closely and simmer two hours over a very slow fire. The puree made of green split peas is more palatable as a vegetable than as a soup, and a delicious soup may be made of it by thinning with milk.

It is still possible to obtain the imported French green split pea, which is rather expensive, but since it will take less water in cooking than the domestic pea it seems to be less profitable. Perhaps some of its nutriment too has been removed in the high polishing it has received. It has evidently been turned fast for a time in a hopper something like those in which spoons or clothespins are polished.

Green Split Pea Purée.—Shake the peas

in a fine colander to remove the dust if

they need it, pick them over, wash thoroughly, and put on to simmer—no soaking is necessary—very gently in four times their measure of water, four cups of water to one cup of peas. Bring to boil slowly and add for each cup of peas used one medium-sized onion cut in quarters, or two slices of turnip, or both, and a scant level teaspoon of salt. Cover closely and simmer two hours over a very slow fire. The puree made of green split peas is more palatable as a vegetable than as a soup, and a delicious soup may be made of it by thinning with milk.

The Mahler symphony was not very successful but part of the orchestra was willing to submit to the unity of the concert and would seem natural and not to do all of solos, unfortunately.

Mr. Stock conducted the orchestra out leaving that part of the musicians, willing to submit to the unity of the concert and would seem natural and not to do all of solos, unfortunately.

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The Mah

Hand

Hofmann Plays with Symphony Orchestra.**Chicago Musician Who Makes Successful Debut in Bremen.**

to the heaten. This is to make smooth the rough and less favored in health and hold their address.

ner May Have Them,

number of magazines, also a ch, while in almost perfect roughout, needs a screw to make the wheels in front to move have these if you can tell me how to send them. I pair of (size 1/2) almost new. The corner may have L. L. "y probable that somebody tried to get the go-cart and the. The whole list will at-

Mr. Hofmann did not attempt to make an orchestra out of his piano, wisely leaving that part of the effect to Mr. Stock's musicians. He showed himself off to submerge himself when the end of the concert demanded it. It would seem natural for an artist to do and not to do all of these things. Many artists, unfortunately, are guilty.

Mr. Stock conducted with absolute au-

thority.

The Mahler symphony is less impor- but more interesting to talk about because it is strictly earthy. There is a suggestion in the program notes that Webster was not wholly serious in this symphony. It was obvious yesterday that he was not serious at all. Even the finale is not serious, though it is tiresome, being so long. But it is the quality of the humor which is likely to cause people to turn up their noses. The humor is a little coarse, certainly, but it is a genuine kind and healthy. Mahler is himself partly to blame for such ideas about him. Definite conceptions such as though he may not have been serious about them either are death to a mystic attitude toward this work.

He suggests that the first movement is nature's awakening at early morning, the insects, the cows and chickens as well as cuckoo and the dewy grass.

The symphony will class with those played at Ravinia park every year as the great enjoyment of every one except those who may happen to have heard a few times in succession.

The Hand concert for strings orchestra was extremely pleasant in a profusion of way—pleasant because it is cheerful, monotonous, and peaceful.

Half of the proceeds of the Ware-Edwards recital at the Blackstone theater tomorrow will be given to the Austro-Hungarian relief fund. Miss Ware, the violinist, is an enthusiast over Hungarian music.

A benefit concert for the widow of Cavalier B. E. Emanuel, assistant conductor of the Chicago Grand Opera company, is to be given on Nov. 15 at the Auditorium. The Chicago Federation of Musicians and the grand opera company are donating the performers and the hall. Miss Jenny Dufau has accepted an invitation to sing. Mme. Julia Clausen may also sing.

Civic Music Association Opens Its Concert Season.

Third Presbyterian Church, near Madison-st. open 7:15. Recital, 7:40.

NICE DARROW,
AR IN EUROPE."

nia Theater
EDDY WHITNEY.
Van Buren-st.

15 A. M.

Creeds, What?"
By R. TAFT ROOT,
Unitarian Minister.

Hamilton Bldg.,
Broadway.
at 8:30 P. M.
will follow this
others of equal

LECTURE:
"Keep Well,"
By C. HENCKELM, D. O.
Masonic Temple,
POTTER-LOOMIS,
airman.

DISCUSSION.
AL CHURCH,
ium Theater.

GUNSULUS
at 11 A. M.
Nov. 1st.
Open 10:30.

SHORE EVENING CLUB,
and Wilson-av.
Edward A. Steiner of Grin-
burgh.

**RUGGLE FOR
HERROUD."**
mes Stuart Ainslie, D. D.
THE EAST.

IC LECTURE:
Michigan-av., Fifteenth
Floor.
Nov. 8.
Chapters of the Order."

**URCH OF
CHRIST**
DAY SAINTS,
Good and Sawyer-av.
Nov. 8, 10:30 A. M.
ERVICE: 7:30 P. M.

URGE Go to Prayer Meeting Night
Methodist pastors in all the pulpits of the Rock river conference will emphasize in their sermons tomorrow the value of attendance at prayer meeting. Wednesday evening is go-to-prayer night in all the Methodist churches. The plan is being promoted by Chicago Methodist Social Union.



MISS ELIZABETH SCHILLER.

FRIENDS of Miss Elizabeth Schiller, a Chicago girl who has been studying music in Berlin for the last five years, have just received news of her safe return. Miss Schiller, who is in the United States now, is Mr. and Mrs. Paul Peichert of 1512 South St. Louis avenue, now of New York, was present. Mrs. Valentine sent for Miss Schiller a few days later and a letter from Miss Schiller she told of the packed houses at the opera in Bremen, notwithstanding the war. She said that only German opera was being sung. She said that they knew but little of the progress of the war, except when there was German victory, when the entire audience would sing the national airs.

Miss Schiller has appeared as Marguerite in "Faust," Elizabeth in "Tannhäuser," as Agatha in "Freischtz," as Pamina in "The Magic Flute," as Violetta in "Traviata," as Mimì in "La Bohème," and as Elsa in "Lohengrin."

Doris Blake Says

"A man I know says he will marry the first woman he meets who, when she has nothing to say, says it."

When Love Died.
BECAUSE I am now a woman approaching middle age and because I fear many young couples are confronted by a situation much the same as that which nearly ruined the life of William and myself, I make this confession," writes Mrs. G.

"We were married young, William and I, in a hasty match—which might be called a burning love match. For the first five or six years we remained very much in love. Then slowly, insidiously, we began to fall out of love with each other.

"Neither of us could have assigned any cause for the change. It occurred, however, long before we were brave enough to acknowledge the fact. What a sorry pretense it was that we kept up not simply in front of our friends, but in front of each other. We went on for a few years fearing love and hating it.

"I do believe that nothing kills real love or real respect like this atmosphere of untruth and imitation. For myself, I believe I might have kept up this pretense forever, growing more and more self-contemptuous. But one evening with a frightened effort my husband forced me into a love gone, I became busy instead of idle, and, being busy, I had more to discuss with William. He, too, seemed to occupy himself more enthusiastically. Neither of us hesitated to involve ourselves in social affairs outside the home. Hitherto we had been too precluded—too much cut off from the outer world. No wonder we feared of each other! With the new order of things our horizon expanded and consequently our life.

"Soon we had much to talk about, and for the first time we found the possibilities of really intelligent meal time conversation. Many other young couples are similarly situated now. Our old way of life is no longer possible. Our character is odder and more eccentric. It is as animated and eager looking forward to his return from the office.

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"I could be myself. We could

meet each other without adopting a rôle of 'affectionateness' and forced continual happiness.

"I remember the next day at breakfast I felt that I understood my husband for the first time for months—and quite promptly we both made the necessary arrangements to separate. But we changed the course of our living a little. At intervals we paid visits separately—a thing never proposed before—and soon we began to enjoy a rather novel friendship.

"With that spirit of dejection, that playing constantly at make-believe forced me into a love gone, I became busy instead of idle, and, being busy, I had more to discuss with William. He, too, seemed to occupy himself more enthusiastically. Neither of us hesitated to involve ourselves in social affairs outside the home. Hitherto we had been too precluded—too much cut off from the outer world. No wonder we feared of each other! With the new order of things our horizon expanded and consequently our life.

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JIMMY CLABBY GETS DECISION OVER GEORGE CHIP.

CLABBY BEATS CHIP SEVERELY IN DECISION GO

Hammond Boxer Leads in 17 Rounds with Others Even.

ONLY ONE KNOCKDOWN

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Jimmy Clabby of Hammond, Ind., is the American middleweight champion, even if it may be questioned as to his right to the world's title. He defeated George Chip of Newcastle, Pa., so far tonight in a twenty round bout, so that it was almost a joke to keep tab of the rounds. Clabby had a lead in seventeen rounds, with three even. Chip did not have a look-in in any one of the rounds.

The match was the closing professional ring engagement in California, prize fighting having been outlawed by Tuesday's election. A large crowd saw the one-sided combat.

Indiana Boy Too Clever.

The cleverness of the Indiana boy in every branch of the game was remarkable, for he so far outclassed his opponent that the crowd looked on it as a farce during the closing rounds. Clabby tied Chip up in knots from start to finish, and whenever way George looked there was a flock of gloves meeting him in the face or about the body.

Clabby used a straight left to good advantage at a distance, but his most remarkable work was in the lightning. Chip seemed to be bewildered when the man came into a clinch, and Clabby scored about as he pleased.

In the sixteenth round Chip was in jeopardy. Clabby used hard rights to head and followed those blows up with body punches. It was Chip's worst round.

Clabby Victor Over Routs.

Clabby won all the way after that and gave his opponent very much of a beating in the twentieth and last round. It was simply a case of too much class, and Chip did not have a chance to put over his celebrated knockout punch.

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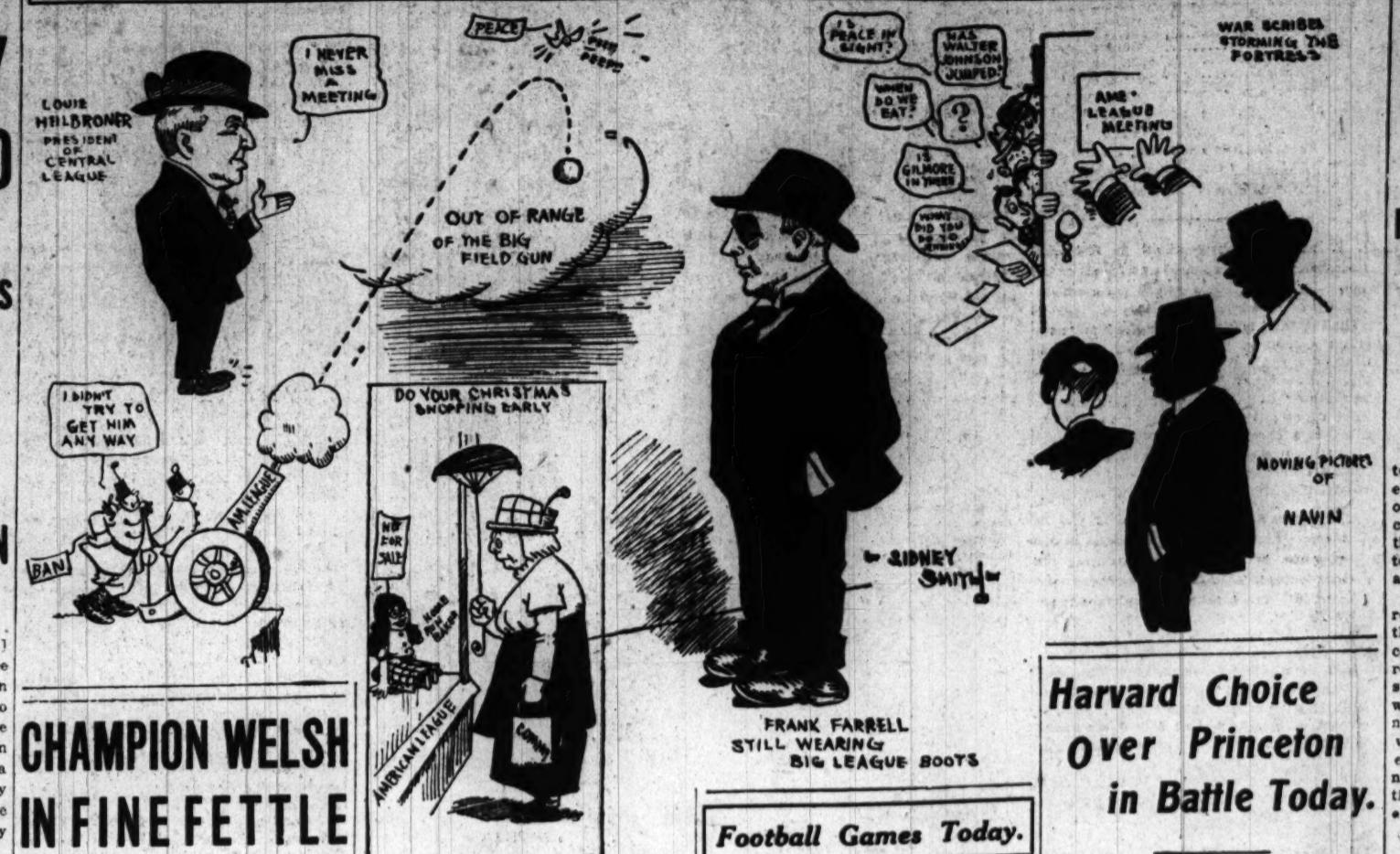
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"COVERING" THE AMERICAN LEAGUE MEETING.



CHAMPION WELSH IN FINE FETTLE

Welshman Boxes Ten Fast Rounds in His Final Workout Here.

KNOCKOUT.

After sparing ten fast rounds for the entertainment of a good sized crowd of fans at Forbes' gymnasium yesterday afternoon, Lightweight Champion Freddie Welsh and his retinue went to Milwaukee last night. Welsh will put in another day of hard training today, then will rest for two days preparatory to meeting Charley White Monday night.

Welsh's decision to don the mitts was a pleasant surprise to the fans. The champion tried to nurse his tender fingers as best he could, but after warming to his work let loose at his best clip and his speed was a revelation. Welsh kept his educated left flying every minute and had the three boys who tried to keep pace with him pining and blowing in short order.

Pounds with Peters.

Jimmy Peters was Welsh's first opponent. After sparing ten fast rounds for the entertainment of a good sized crowd of fans at Forbes' gymnasium yesterday afternoon, Lightweight Champion Freddie Welsh and his retinue went to Milwaukee last night. Welsh will put in another day of hard training today, then will rest for two days preparatory to meeting Charley White Monday night.

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Five Rounds with Peters.

Coach Murphy last night wound up a two weeks' hard drill of the Purple team in preparation for the Iowa game today. The contest will be the only local college game for Chicagoans, and Director Elmer Omer of Northwestern has made arrangements to handle a large crowd.

Neither team has yet won a conference game, but Iowa's snappy open play is expected to win.

The Purple players are believed to have greatly improved since their victory over Illinois, and the Methodist roosters are a vigorous crew.

If there was any doubt about Welsh's condition it was dispelled when he stepped from the ring after the ten rounds just as fresh as when he started. Throughout the milling, Freddie kept forcing matters all the time, and the ring-side experts gathered the impression that he intends to do the forcing when he steps into the ring with White.

White Likes a Rusher.

Everybody seems to think that White's chances will be improved considerably if the title holder decides to carry the baton. White is at his best when facing a rusher. Most of his knockouts have been landed when unwary opponents were diving into him, and if Welsh really forces matters Monday night the battle will be to worth it all the trouble the Chicago fans will take to be with him.

Gross Back at Quarter.

"Sammy" Gross, the Iowa quarterback, was far more clever than is White. He seems able to land his left about three times a second from almost any angle, and his method of boring in is such that he is almost unhittable. His footwork is not far behind, either, and he has a good lead-up to his lightning strikes.

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